THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIX. NO. 40. MARION, OHIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896. PRICE 3 CENTS.

ARGES TREASON

ident Crespo Springs a Genuine Surprise.

OLUTIONISTS ARE IN DANGER.

the Venezuelan Penal Code the ree Issued by the Governor Fixes Penalties of the Insurgents at the Large Force of British Troops an Invade Disputed Territory.

ACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 9.—Presi- Crespo has issued a remarkable de- officially recognizing the existence ie revolutionary movement. He n view of the fact that the coun- on the verge of an international r he regards it, not as a revolu- but as treason. Then he cites the e of the penal code declaring trea- He asks the presidents of the dif- states to ratify his action, and he ks to ask congress to act.

believed Crespo's decree is aimed ably at Guzman Blanco or Rojas who are supposed to be treating England in the interest of the re- The penal code says that any zuelan conniving with a foreign ment against the independence, tution or the sovereignty of public is guilty of treason.

s rumored that the leaders of the n will be executed, as the decree for authority to inflict the death ty, which is forbidden in Vene- except in time of war or occasion minent peril. Rojas Paul is at nt on the English island Trinidad. belief is increasing that the ene- of the government are being aided ritish gold. It is even rumored England will furnish the rebels a warship.

militia enlistments to date num- 1,000. In the case of boys under e authority of the parents is re- ed. Among the applicants have 0 septuagenarians.

e government is notified that s, with rifle and cannon, from erara, have arrived at Cuyuni, a on at the extreme limit of the sh claims in the disputed territory. the scene of the Yuruan incident, e English officials were arrested by zuelans.

e government gives no official no- s to what action it will take. It otable, however, that it will send troops to the scene with orders to invasion.

GOLD IN ABUNDANCE.

Safely Stored Away In the Vaults of New York Banks.

W YORK, Jan. 9.—A number of ment banks in this city have been sted often in the past few days to gold accounts. These requests come from customers, including banks in the interior. The banks, ever, have invariably responded in negative to such requests, citing the that they would not be justified in clearing house agreement in open- gold accounts. The result has been banks with large vault room have ved a good deal of gold in the last days which they are now merely ing as safe deposit agents for the unt of country banks. Some of gold has come from points far of Chicago, and bankers say that he amount so held could be as- ed it would be a genuine surprise e street.

The English Delusion.

RACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 9. — A ierara newspaper says that in the t of war between England and United States there might no longer ny British Guiana nor Dominion of ada, but on the other hand there ot be a partition of the United es and several presidents where now e is only one.

In Case of Emergency.

ASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The navy de- ment, upon inquiry as to how soon three monitors under construction d be equipped for service in case of rgency, have learned this: Monad- k, Feb. 1. Miantonomah, 14 days; or, 60 days. The ram Katahdin also be ready in a few days.

May Nominate a Ticket.

LEXANDRIA, Ia., Jan. 9.—The indi- ons are that the Populists will re- to indorse the nominees of the Re- lican conference committee and nate a straight-out ticket for state ers. Judge Gunby of Onachity is leading straight-out candidate for ernor.

Twelve New Torpedo Boats.

ASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The secretary he treasury recommends the build- of 12 new torpedo boats and advises inst letting contracts for the pro- ed four new battleships on the basis ds recovered for the two already au- ized. He says he can get bids in 10 s.

Socialists Driven Out.

ONDON, Jan. 9.—A meeting of Ger- n and Dutch socialists held in Hyde k to congratulate President Kruger attacked by a crowd of Loudoners. platform was demolished and a free -for-all, in the midst of which the ngers fled.

Abandoned by Her Crew.

ALIFAX, Jan. 9.—The steamer re- ed ashore at the Ealing, Captain k, from St. Johns, N. F., for New k with copper ore. She has been doned by her crew, who may have ded on some of the neighboring nds.

Will Find a Way Out.

INCINNATI, Jan. 9.—The two Ger- n societies here do not believe new treaty between Germany and , but that the latter will find e way out of the difficulty when y wants it. It has been called in ntion that Germany is not

Socialists Driven Out.

ONDON, Jan. 9.—A meeting of Ger- n and Dutch socialists held in Hyde k to congratulate President Kruger attacked by a crowd of Loudoners. platform was demolished and a free -for-all, in the midst of which the ngers fled.

Abandoned by Her Crew.

ALIFAX, Jan. 9.—The steamer re- ed ashore at the Ealing, Captain k, from St. Johns, N. F., for New k with copper ore. She has been doned by her crew, who may have ded on some of the neighboring nds.

Will Find a Way Out.

INCINNATI, Jan. 9.—The two Ger- n societies here do not believe new treaty between Germany and , but that the latter will find e way out of the difficulty when y wants it. It has been called in ntion that Germany is not

SEVENTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

In the House.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The speaker of the house announced the appointment of the following standing committee on enrollment: Messrs. Bramley, Smith of Cuyahoga, Glenn, Rusler and Aldrich.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the speaker to appoint eight additional pages, one being conceded to the minority.

The resolution providing for four clerks and stenographers for committees and members was adopted.

Mr. Aker's joint resolution providing for sine die adjournment April 6 was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Moore's joint resolution indorsing the president's message and action of congress in the Venezuelan matter was referred to the committee on federal relationships.

The senate joint resolution of Mr. Bly providing for adjournment from Jan. 8 to 13 failed to receive a constitutional majority and was lost.

The senate was notified that the house was prepared to meet in joint session to count the vote of the last election. The joint session was held in the house and the vote canvassed as read by Lieutenant Governor Harris.

Speaker Sleeper announced the elections committee, which is composed as follows: Griffith, Union county, chairman; Walton of Wyandot, Dodge of Cuyahoga, Leipold of Montgomery, Gray of Fayette, Landis of Butler and Rusler of Allen county.

Senator Clark's resolution extending sympathy to the Cubans was concurred in by the house.

Representative Aker's joint resolution condemning the policy of Secretary Hoke Smith in dropping pensioners from the list without investigation, was referred to the committee on military.

The several joint resolutions providing for annual and biennial sessions were referred to the committee on finance.

Representative McGill introduced a bill granting pensions to injured soldiers and their widows and orphans who enlisted from Ohio.

Mr. Brorein introduced a bill amending the Workman school law, taking from boards of education the election of teachers and placing the same in the hands of three subdirectors.

Mr. Griffith introduced a bill giving probate courts concurrent jurisdiction with courts of common pleas in granting cognovit judgments. He also introduced a bill giving mayors, justices of the peace and police judges final jurisdiction in fish and game law cases.

Mr. Beckham gave notice that he would make a motion to change the name of the finance committee to the appropriations committee and that of the taxation committee to the ways and means committee.

Mr. Swingle offered a resolution to the effect that the action of a Democratic congress in placing wool on the free list had wrecked the sheep industry of the country, and calling upon Senators Sherman and Brice to have the evil corrected through national legislation.

Representative Reed is opposed to the clerks of the house drawing 10 days' pay after the sine die adjournment, and offered a resolution that the payment for such extra time work would not be allowed by the house.

Representative Ward endeavored to secure the passage of a bill under a suspension of the rules transferring $9,000 from one fund to another of the soldiers' home so that the building of the hospital could be completed, but it was considered doubtful by some of the members whether the legislature had a legal right to make the transfer, and the bill was not passed.

In the Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The following bills were introduced in the senate:

By Mr. Whittlesey, a bill increasing the tax on wholesale dealers in cigarettes to $500 and on retail dealers to $300.

By Mr. Avery, a bill increasing the penalty for selling cigarettes to minors from $25 to $100 fine and from 2 to 30 days' imprisonment for the first offense and $50 to $300 and from 5 to 60 days for subsequent offenses.

By Mr. Sparks, a bill to prohibit the flying of any foreign flag from any public buildings, state or municipal.

The names of John J. Lentz, appointed trustee of the Ohio State university, and Thaddeus C. Hoyt, trustee of the Girls' Industrial home, were confirmed.

It was decided to adjourn Fridays at noon till Mondays at 4 p. m., and to open all sessions at 9:30.

Mr. Hogg of Harrison introduced a resolution, which was passed by a rising vote, honoring the memory of the late Senator John A. B. Wood.

"OLD GLORY" FLOATS.

Venezuelan Troops Parade Under the American Flag.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The steamer Venezuela, Captain Hopkins, from Venezuelan ports, has arrived. The Venezuela sailed from La Guayara on Jan. 1. She brings news that the greatest excitement prevailed throughout the country over the attitude of the United States government on the boundary question. Demonstrations were numerous in all the principal cities. Troops were constantly marching through the cities of Porto Cabello, La Guayara and Caracas, and the American flag was carried in all the parades, causing the wildest enthusiasm among the populace.

A Brew House Burned.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—The brew house of the Eigenbert Brewing company was totally destroyed by fire. The loss on the building and machinery will reach $60,000, fully covered by insurance.

Shoe Dealer Assigns.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—M. S. Karl, dealer in boots and shoes, has assigned to Benjamin Voinay without preference. The liabilities are about $36,000.

Weather Indications.

For Ohio—Fair and warmer; south to west winds.

For Indiana—Fair and warmer; westerly winds.

For West Virginia—Fair and warmer; southerly winds.

STATE OF SIEGE.

Havana Is Practically In That Condition Now.

THE SPANIARDS ARE HEMMED IN.

Campos Apparently Afraid to Engage the Insurgents Outside the City, as General Gomez Has Made Several Fruitless Efforts to Draw the Enemy Out—The Decisive Battle Is Near at Hand.

KEY WEST, Jan. 9.—A cipher dispatch from Havana says the advance column of Gomez's army is encamped in the mountainous country in the province of Pinar del Rio. The main body of insurgent troops is in sight of Havana and skirmishes with the Spanish regulars is constantly going on.

It is not believed, however, that Gomez will attack Havana. He is too wary for that. There are in the insurgent army under Gomez, all told, less than 11,000 men. The Spanish in Havana number at least 70,000. Marshal Campos would welcome an attack under these circumstances and General Gomez is too shrewd to accommodate the Spanish commander.

Campos is apparently afraid to engage the insurgent's army outside the city. Gomez has attempted several times to draw the enemy out, but thus far without avail. He will continue to harrass Campos until a definite understanding with the people at Havana has been reached. Then the decisive battle of the war will be fought.

General Gomez is counting upon an uprising in the capital, and he plans an attack on the city simultaneously with this outbreak. In the meantime Gomez will cover Havana both from the east and west, and prevent the exodus of any considerable body of Spanish troops, while the advance column in Pinar del Rio will subjugate that province.

Havana, to all intents and purposes, is in a state of siege. Martial law has been proclaimed and a strict censorship is maintained over all avenues of communication with the outside world. Correspondents of American newspapers send word to Key West that it is impossible to forward accurate information by cable, except at rare intervals and by resorting to novel devices.

What a Brave Don Says.

KEY WEST, Jan. 9.—A Spaniard who arrived last night from Cuba says the insurgents are falling into a well laid trap and it is only a matter of a few days before the Spaniards will have them surrounded and all retreat cut off, when they will mow them down and soon end the war.

THE FACTIONS FOUGHT.

Oklahoma Statehood Convention Was a Failure.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Jan. 9.—The statehood convention was opened here with good prospects for a merry war of factions. A large share of the delegates favor forming a state with the Chickasaw Nation added and with a provision allowing other nations of Indian Territory to come in as they wish. Others are strongly opposed to such action and desire a single state formed by the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

At 8:15 last night the statehood convention came to an inglorious end. At that hour the committee on credentials having been unable to report, owing to the strife between the "single staters" and the "double staters," Chairman Hensley declared the convention adjourned sine die.

Senatorial Situation In Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 9.—Congressman Hunter's friends claim he has 41 pledged to support him for senator. Dr. Hunter says he is sure of 45 votes on the first ballot and that he will force a caucus. The state administration favors Yerkes for senator. If the Republicans will nominate some such man as Wilson or Yerkes the Democrats will not resort to filibustering tactics.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Andrew Heard, living near here, swore out a warrant charging her husband with murder. Heard, a tenant farmer, was beating his wife, when her brother, Wesley Redd, came upon the scene and remonstrated with Heard. The husband picked up his Winchester and shot Redd, killing him instantly.

Two Murderers Hanged.

AUGUSTA, Miss., Jan. 9.—F. D. Hathorn, white, and Thompson Wade, colored, were hanged here for the murder of Hathorn's wife on Oct. 7 last. The negro was paid $250 and a pony by Hathorn to commit the crime, and threatened with death if he did not do it.

Known In Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.—Joseph W. Fritz, member of the Francis Wilson company who committed suicide at Philadelphia, is well known here, where his parents reside. His eldest sister is the wife of James Flood, a son of the California millionaire, James C. Flood.

Will Give Him a Chance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The senate committee on agriculture has concluded to give Secretary Morton a chance to tell why he has not complied with the law requiring the distribution of agricultural seeds before taking any action on the resolution relating thereto.

Convicts to Be Protected.

ATLANTA, Jan. 9.—All the lessees of the camps wherein inhumanity to convicts was said to exist have been summoned to appear before the governor to show cause why they should not be punished as provided by law.

True Amount of the Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The treasury yesterday lost $430,000 in gold bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $57,816,024.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands was touched in the house by Mr. Spalding (Rep., Mich.) in the form of a resolution. The resolution provided that the Sandwich islands be erected into a new state to be called the state of Hawaii, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people through deputies in convention with the consent of the existing government. Conditions were imposed that questions of boundary or complications with other governments be transmitted to the president to be laid before congress for its final action before Jan. 1, 1898; that all property pertaining to the public defense be ceded to the United States, but the state retain all other property and the United States to be liable for none of its debts.

The resolution proposes as an alternative that Hawaii may be admitted as a state by treaties between the two governments with one representative in congress and proposes an appropriation of $100,000 for making the treaties. The resolution was read by unanimous consent and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Henderson (Rep., Ia.) stated that the committee on rules would not be able to report until tomorrow and at 12:45 the house adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, who has been absent in Europe for some months, was present in the senate today and took the prescribed oath. He was very warmly received by his associates on both sides of the chamber.

Mr. Hale from the committee on naval affairs reported back favorably a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to increase the number of enlisted men in the navy. He directed attention to the importance of the bill and gave notice that he would call it up at an early day.

Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) offered two amendments to the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill. The first prohibited the sale of interest bearing bonds without the express consent of congress and the second made it mandatory on the secretary of the treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in silver as long as the market price of 412½ grains of silver was lower than that of 291⅔ grains of gold. At the conclusion of the morning hour Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) moved that the senate adjourn.

Accordingly at 12:50 the senate adjourned.

ADDITIONAL MARINES WANTED.

Bill Reported Authorizing the Enlistment of Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Hale reported from the committee on naval affairs an original bill authorizing the enlistment of 1,000 additional men and also extends to the president the discretion to increase the enlistment from the naval reserve indefinitely in case of exigency.

Special Legislative Session.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 9.—Governor Upham has decided to call a special session of the legislature to reapportion the legislative districts of the state according to the last census. The date has not been finally determined, but it will probably be Tuesday, Feb. 18.

General Sanguilly Safe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Consul General Williams has cabled to the state department that there is no fear of mob violence against General Julio Sanguilly, the insurgent suspect imprisoned for life in Moro castle, Havana.

Rhodes Is Defended.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—It is admitted here that the chartered South African company ought to indemnify the Transvaal for Dr. Jameson's raid, but it is claimed there is not a shadow of protext for the Hon. Cecil Rhodes' expulsion.

General Campos' Successor.

MADRID, Jan. 9.—Persistent rumors are in circulation here that Captain General Martinez de Campos will be succeeded by General Polavieja, or by General Weiler, in command of the Spanish forces in Cuba.

Mrs. Benedict Divorced.

OMAHA, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Jeanette Halford Benedict, daughter of Major E. W. Halford, now of Denver, who was private secretary to President Harrison, has obtained a divorce from her husband and returned to Denver.

Governor Jones Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Governor John E. Jones of Nevada is dangerously ill at a hotel in this city, whither he came for medical treatment two months ago.

Demands of the Miners.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 9.—The bituminous miners adopted a report demanding 60 and 66 cents for mining. The operators say they will refuse.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT.

Here You Have Them Ready For Immediate Consumption.

Paul Verlaine, poet of some note in Paris, is dead.

It is admitted in Ottawa that Premier Bowell has resigned.

A Madrid dispatch says a revolution is threatened in Spain.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in Venezuela Wednesday night.

The Iron Age of New York says prices are receding for finished work.

The National League of Commission Merchants is in session in St. Louis.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal company has declared a dividend of 7 per cent.

The United States government has warned Spain not to execute General Sanguilly.

Senator Colback of Nova Scotia dropped dead in one of the senate corridors in Ottawa.

A special subcommittee on interstate and foreign commerce is to have charge of the Nicaragua canal question.

The St. Paul has sailed for Southampton, her first voyage since her main steampipe burst in December, killing nine men.

LEFT AS IT WAS.

House Tariff Bill Escaped Free Coinage Amendment.

ITS FATE LEFT TO THE PRESIDENT.

General Opinion Expressed That It Can Not Receive Executive Sanction, Even Though It Should Be Passed by Both Houses—Reorganization of the Senate Was Deferred For the Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The feature of the Republican senatorial caucus was a discussion of the advisability of amending the house tariff bill by adding a free coinage amendment to it in the senate. This discussion was confined largely to the free coinage wing of the party.

The result of the meeting was the adoption of Senator Quay's resolution expressing the sense of the caucus to be that the finance committee should report the bill as it came from the house, with a few verbal changes which will not alter the meaning of the measure in any essential feature.

There was a general expression of opinion that the bill, whether amended or unamended in the senate, never would become a law. Several senators expressed the opinion that it could not receive executive sanction.

After the conclusion of consideration of the tariff bill an effort was made to proceed to the consideration of the reorganization of the senate by the election of general officers, but the meeting adjourned without taking up this proposition.

LAW OF JUDGE LYNCH.

Two Negroes Jerked Into Eternity by a Tennessee Mob.

LEXINGTON, Tenn., Jan. 9.—The trial of Frank Simpson and Harrison Fuller, colored, charged with having outraged Mrs. Pomeroy, a widow, and her 16-year old daughter, in this county last August, was to have occurred here yesterday. For this purpose the two negroes were brought in on the noon train from Nashville, where the sheriff had placed them for safe keeping, but they were met by a mob of about 500 men who at once proceeded to administer the law of Judge Lynch.

They suspended the two negroes to a railroad trestle about a mile from town, and when this was done, at a signal from the leader, the mob fired a volley of some 200 or 300 shots into the negroes, almost perforating their bodies, after which the mob quietly dispersed.

Simpson confessed his guilt before he was hanged, while Fuller maintained that he was innocent until the last. The mob made no attempt at disguise, but were strict and orderly.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERS CAPTURED.

They Have Been Indicted For a Heavy Job in Illinois.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Two alleged postoffice thieves said to be members of the gang in which Killoran, Allen and Russell were shining lights are locked up at police headquarters. The men are wanted for the robbery of on Jan. 1, 1894, of the postoffice at Patchogue, L. I., when $1,700 worth of postage stamps were taken.

They Are Indicted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 9. — The United States grand jury returned indictments against George Carson, John Slanson and Sidney Yennie for robbing the postoffice here of $8,000 in stamps on April 8.

In Memory of Jackson.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The United States General Society of the Daughters of 1812 met at the Everett House to celebrate the victory of General Andrew Jackson over the British at New Orleans in 1814. Among the state presidents who were present or represented at the meeting were Mrs. Louis W. Hall of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Edward Roby of Illinois and Mrs. S. A. Webster of Illinois.

A Fugitive Killed.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 9.—W. G. Hogan, who, it is claimed, is wanted in Illinois for wrecking a train, was killed at the mouth of Hart's creek, Lincoln county, by Harry Brumfield, who was attempting to make his arrest. Charles Berger, who was assisting in the arrest, was shot twice by Hogan before he was killed. Berger will recover.

Cut Off His Hand.

HOLTON, Kan., Jan. 9.—Ed Welch was called to his door by men yet unknown, robbed, blindfolded and the most brutal treatment accorded him. After securing what valuables he possessed they threw him to the ground, and while some of them held him, cut off his left hand with an axe.

The Fire Is Out.

TUROS, Kan., Jan. 9.—A carrier from Iuka and the burned district says nothing was burned but weeds and some personal property. The town of Iuka was saved by firing against [illegible]. So far no fatalities have been reported. The fire is out and no further apprehensions are felt.

Terrorized the Family.

HAMMOND'S MILL, Ky., Jan. 9.—"Uncle" Rose Mason, well known farmer, was robbed of $1,815 by three men, who terrorized the family by shooting into the house. They carried off a little table that contained the money. Of the amount taken $1,400 was in gold.

She Stole Diamonds.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Rose May Abbott, who has been under surveillance of the police since last Tuesday, confessed that she stole $3,000 worth of diamonds and bonds from the home of her employer, Mrs. Thomas H. Burbeck.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EX-POSTMASTER IN TROUBLE.

He Sold Postage Stamps and Had His Postoffice Sign Out.

WEST WILLIAMSFIELD, O., Jan. 9.—C. W. Tourgee, ex-postmaster here, and the present chairman of the Ashtabula county Republican committee, was arrested by the United States authorities and taken to Cleveland and placed in jail. The specific charge against him is having a large sign displayed in front of his store with the words "Post Office" upon it. This is considered by the postal authorities to be one of the gravest offenses that can be committed against their laws.

Mr. Tourgee was appointed postmaster at West Williamsfield by President Harrison, and was removed two years ago by President Cleveland. He continued, however, to operate a postoffice, selling stamps and collecting mail, which he delivered to the mail trains. Mr. Tourgee claims he was ignorant of the fact that he was violating any law. He was arrested on complaint of the regularly appointed postmaster.

Why Not Prosecute Them?

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—Representative Huffman of Van Wert county has in course of preparation a bill which he will introduce shortly into the house providing for the disfranchisement of any member who is found guilty of selling his vote in the legislature. It provides for the first offense a member shall be disfranchised for three years, for the second offense five years and for the third offense a lifetime disfranchisement.

Killed Himself.

TROY, O., Jan. 9.—Leroy Cox began with a razor and finished with a rusty cake knife, cutting his throat from ear to ear. Mr. Cox had been a sufferer from rheumatism for a number of years. He was found sitting on a stool by the kitchen stove, leaning over an old bucket, where he had slowly bled to death.

Decision Against Colonel Coit.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 9.—In the Coit case [illegible] Abernethy decided that Colonel Coit was not a public officer and must show that order could not have been preserved with due and ordinary diligence. If a riot was actually in progress he must show that due diligence was exercised.

Will Begin Operations.

SALEM, O., Jan. 9.—The Salem Garfield Mining and Manufacturing plant, which has been idle since last spring, has been leased to J. C. Dildine of Alliance, who held a meeting of the employes at the works at Garfield with a view of commencing operations again in a few days.

Denounced the President.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The State Trades and Labor assembly considered resolutions denouncing as unpatriotic and unwise all attempts to increase the standing army, and denouncing President Cleveland for his attitude on the Venezuelan boundary dispute.

Fatally Injured.

MILLERSBURG, O., Jan. 9. — Mrs. Weatherwax, living near Bloomfield, this county, fell down a cellar stair and fractured her skull, dying shortly afterward. She was the widow of A. B. Weatherwax, who was a soldier.

An Ohio Bank Looted.

FAYETTE, O., Jan. 9.—Burglars entered the Fayette bank, blew open the safe and took every cent of money and all valuable papers contained therein. The amount stolen is said to be between $8,000 and $15,000.

Engineer and Conductor Responsible.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Jan. 9.—The coroner holds Conductor Hendershot and Engineer Greishiemer responsible for the Schooley wreck, and Engineer Ryan and Conductor Cook for that at Roxabel.

Trying to Indict a Sheriff.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—Witnesses have been before the grand jury in an effort to indict Sheriff Dunlap of Adams county for presenting an alleged false voucher to the state auditor.

Want Church Property Taxed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The State Trades and Labor assembly have under discussion a resolution providing for the taxation of church property equally with other property.

Ex-Governor Campbell to Testify.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—Ex-Governor Campbell has been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury and give information as to alleged bribery of legislators.

A Boycott Declared.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The state assembly Knights of Labor has declared a boycott upon all clothing manufacturers using the output of sweat shops.

Greenway Is on Top.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 9.—Yesterday was nomination day in Manitoba for the general election, and eight of Premier Greenway's supporters were elected by acclamation on the national schools platform.

Crushed His Life Out.

SELMA, Ind., Jan. 9.—Thomas Sutton was chopping down trees, when one of them fell, knocking down another, which crushed the man's life out.

The Wrong Sex.

The Rev. Anthony Timmins, though a very excellent person, was scarcely au fait with the manners and customs of society. Having received an invitation to stay for a day or so at a big country house, he went to ask his friend De Vere's advice. "You must take a servant," said De Vere. "Everybody does." Mr. Timmins took his friend at his word—and took one of his maidservants to the country house. He does not yet understand the coolness of his reception there.—Argonaut.

To Increase the Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The subcommittee of the house appropriations committee having charge of the pension bill has decided to increase the amount for the next fiscal year from $138,000,000 to $140,000,000.

Armor Plate Shattered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A test of the armor plates for the battleship Iowa resulted in the complete destruction of the armor at the first shot with a 6-inch gun. The whole of the armor was rejected.

Five-Story Building Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The 5-story iron and stone front building 596 and 598 Broadway, was consumed by fire with a loss estimated to be in the neighborhood of $200,000. How the fire originated is a mystery.

Turf Winners.

At New Orleans—Santorne, Prig, Lillian Wilkes, Blusco, Robert Latin.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 7. New York.

Beef—Family, $10 00@12 00; extra mess, $8 00; packet, $9 00@10 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4½@4¾c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8½@8¾c. Lard—Western steam, $5 65@5 75. Pork—Old mess, $9 75@10 75; family, $10 50@12 25; short clear, $10 50@12 25.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@10c; do creamery, 12@24c; do factory, 10@18c; Elgins, 24c; imitation creamery, 16@18c; state dairy, 18@21½c; creamery, 20@28c. Cheese—State large, 7½@10c; small, 7½@8½c; part skims, 3½@6c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 24@28c; western fresh, 22@25c.

Wheat—88½c. Corn—35¼c. Rye—43c. Oats—[illegible]c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 15@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 75; mixed cows and bulls, $1 70@3 80; Texans, $2 80@3 80; western, $2 25@3 80.

Hogs—Light, $3 55@3 80; rough packing and shipping, $3 30@3 50; mixed and butchers', $3 60@3 80; heavy packing and shipping, $3 60@3 87½; pigs, $2 40@3 50.

Sheep—Natives, $1 75@3 25; western, $2 00@3 10; Texans, $1 00@2 70; Lambs, $3 00@4 50.

Wheat—57½c. Corn—29½c. Oats—17½c. Rye—37½c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 25@4 50; fair to good butchers', $3 80@4 10; bulls, cows and stags, $1 50@3 00.

Hogs—Heavy, $4 00@4 05; medium, $4 10@4 15; roughs, $3 00@4 75.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 40@3 55; common, 2 00@2 30; choice lambs, $5 00@5 10; exports, $5 10@5 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market firm.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 00@4 15; roughs, common to good, $3 15@3 35; mediums and heavies, $4 10@4 15; pigs, $4 10@4 15.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 40@2 85; good prime, $2 00@2 25; common, 2 25@2 50; spring lambs, $4 50@4 75. Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No 2 red, 68c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 29½c. Oats—No 2 mixed, 20½c. Rye—No. 2, 39½c.

Lard—$5 40. Bulk meats—$4 75. Bacon—$5 75.

Hogs—$3 27@3 85. Cattle—$2 50@4 50. Sheep—$1 25@3 75. Lambs—$3 25@5 00.

Toledo.

Wheat—68c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 19c. Rye—38½c. Clover seed—$1 00.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE TONGUET CASE.

It Reaches a Settlement in Justice McKinley's Court.

S. T. Tonguet is out of trouble so far as Marion is concerned, for the present, but his affairs took a half day of 'Squire McKinley's time. It was a funny deal all the way through, and the amusement never ceased until the settlement was reached.

Mrs Waters was given twenty dollars and each side shared half of the costs. This gave her eighteen dollars for her claim of thirty dollars. Lemuel Langstaff, the father-in law of Tonguet, did not succeed in frightening her and it was finally decided that settlement would be the best thing

There was an amusing scene when it came to making a settlement in the Emery Bridges case. Bridges had already received a judgment of $11 50 on an attachment case, in which he attached a horse, buggy and harness that were supposed to be the property of S T Tonguet, but L. Langstaff claimed that it belonged to him. An order of sale had not been issued, and Bridges wanted so much money or else he wanted the case brought to a trial. It had already been given a trial and he had received a judgment. Finally he agreed to settle for two dollars and Langstaff should pay the costs. In this way the matter was settled.

Mr. Langstaff is a well-to-do gentleman and has property in this city. He states that this matter has cost him over twenty dollars, and that he was deprived of the use of his horse and buggy, his barn was thrown open and feed stolen from it He thought of filing a suit for damages, but has finally concluded not to do so.

LARUE BRIEFS.

Considerable Leasing of Land for Oil. Accident To W. Sharp.

LaRue, Jan 9—W. Sharp jumped off a fence one day last week and his foot turned sidewise, putting his ankle out of place. The injury is a very painful one

Several parties from here attended the trial of Charles Hastings accused of bicycle theft, at Wapakoneta

The business rooms that were talked of being built south of the new bridge to accommodate the Bowling Green trade, will not now be built, as the bridge will probably be finished this winter.

Common pleas court of Bowling Green township, convened Tuesday, with Judge Denman on the bench First case on the docket was Anderson Jackson Jones vs Christopher Graceley, to recover a piece of rope or its equivalent. Verdict for plaintiff for $3.10.

Dennis Hogan, of Quincy, Ill., is visiting his mother, at this place.

Rev. Reading has commenced a revival meeting at the church in town.

LaRue will soon rival a Kansas town if she gets a few more drug stores No imputation, dear reader, for the three we have are first-class.

Dan Colvin has returned home from a three weeks' business trip to Bowling Green, Ohio.

A number of oil men from Wood county are in this vicinity, leasing territory, preparatory to drilling for oil. We're going to boom. If Marion will hitch up her chair a bit closer and get rid of her Bowery, we will annex her in a couple of years.

Perry Lenox, of Richwood, was in town Wednesday.

PLEASANT EVENT

Was the Birthday Party Given by Mr. and Mrs. David Smith.

A very pleasant event occurred at the home of Mr. David Smith, ten miles south of this city, Saturday evening, January 4, in commemoration of the twenty-first birthday of his son, Samuel The whole affair had been carefully planned by the parents and sisters, who spared no pains in making everything enjoyable

About fifty guests were present, and all partook of the evening's festivities, until supper was announced. They then proceeded to the dining room where the table fairly creaked under the load of all the lovely delicacies of such occasions. After heartfelt thanks returned by Mr Conklin, all did ample justice to the good things which Mrs Smith and her charming daughters had so carefully prepared

After supper all enjoyed conversation and games until the hour of 11:30, when the good nights were said and all joined in wishing Mr Smith many more pleasant birthdays O. W. W. T.

Claridon-Adelaide.

Adelaide, Jan. 8—G. E. Haley, of Chicago, was in Marion on business

Revival meeting broke at Salem Sunday evening.

Messrs. Orlando Weiss and Fay Smith went to Marion on busines Tuesday

Last Thursday evening while literary exercises were going on J. J. Garberson's horse broke loose A total wreck is reported but the horse not hurt

Jay Gilmore has taken a lease to clear ten acres of hazel brush

F H Miller bought a new feed grinder Any person wanting feed ground can have it done at low rates

A Practical Suitor

"He said he had a big thing in view in the commercial business" — Washington Star.

TWO CITIES' RIVALRY

A CONTEST FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Windy City Versus Old Fogy Gotham. A Lively Fight Promised—Chances Rather In Favor of Blustering Chicago—But New York Is Wide Awake.

WASHINGTON, Jan 9 — special)—Next week the Democratic national committee will meet in this city to choose the time and place for holding the national convention of this year. So far only two cities appear to be prominent rivals for the honor of holding the gathering within their borders. The contestants in this instance are New York and Chicago, and it is the general belief here that Chicago will carry win New York, under the backing up of The Herald of that city, has shown more than its customary energy as a convention bidder and will doubtless put up a good fight but the simple truth is that New York is not in favor with the masses of the people of this country as a place for any great national gathering. This is shown most strikingly by the fact that few if any secret society or other great organizations ever call to meet in the New York. For every one such gathering that New York has, Chicago has a dozen, and other interior cities and New York in this respect in almost as great a ratio.

Prejudice Against New York.

The prejudice against New York is not wholly geographical While it is true that this city is on the seaboard, far removed from the center of population that is not an insuperable objection. In this day of easy, rapid and cheap travel remoteness from the homes of delegates is not a serious matter. The Republicans would have met their national convention to San Francisco as I told you some weeks ago if that city had been able to guarantee adequate hotel facilities and San Francisco is 1,000 or 1,500 miles further from the center of population than New York is.

Aside from geographical considerations New York is not popular throughout the country. There is a prejudice against that city as an American as snobbish, as unsympathetic with American ideas and as gilded one. A great deal of this prejudice is unreasonable. I do not share it myself. In fact, I think New York, so far as the city itself goes, an ideal place in which to hold a convention. So I cannot be justly accused of being partial to Chicago or any other city. I only give the facts as I find them and the facts are that mention of New York as a place for holding a convention of one of the great political parties is like shaking a red rag in the face of a bull so far as many of the men of the central and farther west are concerned. They talk of the domineering influence of Tammany, of Wall street, of the millionaires who look upon the remainder of the land merely as provinces, not overcivilized, though perhaps a good enough place to make money in

Hustling Chicago.

It is true that Chicago has done much to cultivate this prejudice It has been to Chicago's advantage to do so, and you may be sure the lively, hustling men of Chicago are not overlooking any opportunities to build up their own importance and trade at the expense of their great rival. Perhaps New Yorkers, with their circumscribed views and self satisfied ways, are not aware of the fact, but for years the men of Chicago have deliberately made an assault all along the lines on New York's commercial supremacy. Business men who are familiar with the facts tell me that Chicago is taking trade out from under New York's nose, as it were, by invasion of the fields which Gotham once regarded as peculiarly her own. It is literally true that Chicago comes right up to the base of the Alleghanies with her commercial invasion of New York. As for the social rebuffs I have noticed during the past two or three years the large number of excursions which Chicago has sent to that region. The business men have gone down there in droves. They have invited southerners to visit Chicago. They have taken in the old soldiers and have even gone so far as to decorate the graves of Confederates in Chicago cemeteries. It seems rather hard to ascribe a commercial motive to all this, but that I just what it was. Chicago, or up those cities until finally New York was compelled to imitate them in self defense, and it is only a few weeks since a New York excursion to the Atlanta exposition was organized in the hope of counteracting some of the work already done by the western hustlers

St. Louis Still Unsatisfied.

I look upon this great commercial rivalry between Chicago and New York as the most interesting question by far connected with the choice of a city for the Democratic national convention. New York appears to be thoroughly in earnest this time and with New York in earnest she is a foeman worthy of steel. The first general test between the rivals came in the World's Fair. Chicago won that fight by just such tactics as she has since employed in the contest for trade. She possessed an asset, New York scouted it on that occasion and ever since every traveling man who goes out from Chicago and among up trade points tells of the contempt with which Gotham looks upon the efforts of Chicago and the whole west. At the same time old Dutch New York is awake and alive to the fact that Chicago is taking trade out from under her nose, as it were, by invasion of the fields which Gotham once regarded as peculiarly her own. It is literally true that Chicago comes right up to the base of the Alleghanies with her commercial invasion of New York. As for the social rebuffs I have noticed during the past two or three years the large number of excursions which Chicago has sent to that region. The business men have gone down there in droves. They have invited southerners to visit Chicago. They have taken in the old soldiers and have even gone so far as to decorate the graves of Confederates in Chicago cemeteries. It seems rather hard to ascribe a commercial motive to all this, but that I just what it was. Chicago, or up those cities until finally New York was compelled to imitate them in self defense, and it is only a few weeks since a New York excursion to the Atlanta exposition was organized in the hope of counteracting some of the work already done by the western hustlers

St. Louis Still Unsatisfied.

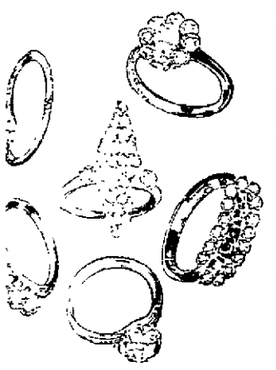
I look upon this great commercial rivalry between Chicago and New York as the most interesting question by far connected with the choice of a city for the Democratic national convention. New York appears to be thoroughly in earnest this time and with New York in earnest she is a foeman worthy of steel. The first general test between the rivals came in the World's Fair. Chicago won that fight by just such tactics as she has since employed in the contest for trade. She possessed an asset, New York scouted it on that occasion and ever since every traveling man who goes out from Chicago and among up trade points tells of the contempt with which Gotham looks upon the efforts of Chicago and the whole west. At the same time old Dutch New York is awake and alive to the fact that Chicago is taking trade out from under New York's

WELRY AND GEMS.

...NS IN RINGS, BRACE-
... BROOCHES.

... form Jewelry—Finger
... Both Sexes—An Old
... of Diamond Clusters,
... Harvest Moons.

... certain extent, influ-
... of fashion. Up
... ton mode in dress
... ments of that period.
... particular stone will be
... any enterprising jewel-
... for all it is worth,
... of a few years back
... amethyst this season.
... has set a decided
... stones. The olivine
... in for a large share
... the meantime the tur-
... phase with its own
... as do fine garnets that
... the rubies and supply
... oriental rubies, now
... are not to be had. A
... that all kinds of col-
... being used with lavish
... The diamond remains
... pular gem, and speci-
... after are either per-
... possessing decided
... green or blue. The as-
... diamonds with semi-
... familiar to need
... which is now exceed-
... that of fine pearls
... are worn by both sexes,
... unrestricted when
... mixed. The most popu-



GEM SET FINGER RINGS.

... at the moment is doubtless the
... with from three to seven stones.
... most thing in hoop rings that
... with colored gems is the placing
... diamonds in the small interven-
... ces between the large stones.
... rings are also favorites, and
... ly in this line shows shanks
... with small stones that lead up
... large single gems in the end.
... is a fad now for rings composed
... hoops set with small gems. The
... also continues for little finger
... Marquise and cluster rings are
... with staple styles. A solitaire
... represents the conventional en-
... ring, and the plain gold hoop
... ding one. Rings desired espe-
... for full dress occasions are very
... and expensive trinkets. These
... mass of scrolls, plumes and cor-
... wrought with diamonds, emer-
... alds and pearls.
... rings for men are remarkable
... son for their fine hand carved
... made in Roman and antique
... gold. Gem rings are worn, the
... style of setting being fashion-
... A decidedly up to date ring is the
... seal ring. Massive gold rings
... richly carved shanks are set
... bloodstone and other seals.
... ly carved ring is one set with a
... antique seal.
... latest development in brooches is
... in fact an old idea revived—
... that of mounting a large single
... stone of round or oblong shape
... ...ing of brilliants, small pearls or
... work of gold. Amethysts and
... are introduced with effective re-

NEW FANCIFUL BROOCHES.

... brooches. Butterfly pins
... but their use is restrict-
... the service of veil pins.
... are in stock, and miniature
... to please. Diamond
... are enviable possessions,
... crescents and harvest
... shimmers.
... set brooches are made
... transferred to a gold
... without extra expense
... ...ilar effect as a tiara.
... hand, are made in
... variously transferred
... or corsage orna-
... require.
... ...ular, from which
... ...ed, also tells that
... more general per-
... the bracelet, which is
... both flexible and stiff
... the gem incrust-
... and diamond half hoops
... pearls for half hoops
... fashionable bracelets.

Corn Pudding.

... in a can of corn
... very fine. Rub to-
... of butter and sug-
... all together with
... cups of milk, add salt
... one half hour in a

FASHIONABLE PERFUMERY.

Strong Odors Are Out of Date—Popularity of Atomizers and Sachet Powders.

The fashion for perfumery varies, and although most of the leading stores that deal in toilet articles have their special patrons who keep to certain scents there is always one which in some indefinite way predominates. Strong perfumes are quite out of date and the woman is vul-

ATOMIZER AND VINAIGRETTE

gar to the tips of her toes who, passing, leaves a strong and lingering reminder of patchouli or musk. The perfumes favored by women to the manner born are delicate, leaving an aroma which reminds one of the real flower.

Violet is one of the popular perfumes of the season, though others follow closely, such as the jasmine, white rose, white heliotrope and stephanotis. Opoponax continues to have supporters, as do white lilac and other scents that have been equally tested and found satisfactory.

Among the new odors prepared by New York manufacturers is one introduced under the name verrose, a delicate but lasting essence of white roses. Another newcomer is called violetol, and claims are set forth that this is made from Nice violets. Numbered with imported perfumes that please is Bois de Santal, which has had a little run of success on the other side in consequence of having received the patronage of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt.

Many society women keep to one perfume and when there is a special predilection for a certain flower that flower often suggests the odor adopted, in instance of which may be cited the often times repeated statement that "Mrs. George Gould is exceedingly fond of roses and therefore uses only rose perfumes."

During the hot days of summer lavender water and eau de cologne assumed increased importance, as these are freely used for bath water, fumigating rooms and sprinkling over the large hand screens so much used. At all seasons, by the bye, the atomizer, which formerly appeared and disappeared with hot weather, is a very satisfactory way of using odors, and is now employed at all seasons. In consequence of the increased employment of atomizers a varied supply of these convenient disseminators of scents is in the market, and the range of prices is such that everybody may have one.

The discrimination of odors is by no means confined to liquid perfumes. In addition to the toilet waters, colognes and extracts are sachet powder, soap and pastils and fumigating ribbons. The two last named are especially designed for sickrooms. When hourly burned, they waft an incense of sweet and refreshing odor. Sachet powder is not only employed in sachets for linen, handkerchiefs and the like, but in little silk bags, hidden away in the various recesses of milady's dress. Favorite scents represented in the sachet powders are violet, white rose and heliotrope. A rival to sachet powder has come across the water in Peau d'Espagne, made from the epidermis of Mediterranean sheep. Small bits of these fragrant skins are inclosed in the sachets in place of sachet powder and are said to possess far more lasting qualities. ALICE VARNUM.

Cut Glass Forks.

Handsome glass is a very important part of table furnishing today and is frequently used to almost the entire exclusion of silver. We have not glass knives, forks and spoons yet, but I have no doubt they will come. I saw a very smart salad set where the handles of the forks and spoons were beautiful bulbs of cut glass, so there is no telling what we may have next.

Dried Apple Cake.

Two cupfuls of sweet dried apples stewed long enough to chop easily; chop them about the size of small raisins and boil in 2 cupfuls of molasses till preserved, then drain off molasses for cake, and add 2 eggs, a cupful of butter, a cup of sour milk, 2 teaspoonfuls of soda, 4 cupfuls of flour, and spices to taste, added last.

Hints and Helps in Music.

When you take up a new piece, notice the key, the harmonies, chords, scales, fingering and general effects.

The length of time for practice must depend upon the health and the circumstances surrounding the pupil.

The care of the voice is the same in all cases, whether the voice be soprano or contralto, tenor or bass. Regular life, plenty of sleep fresh air and a careful diet are the requisites.

In sitting at the piano the stool should be of sufficient height to bring the elbows on a level with the tops of the keys, so that the hands may fall naturally into position.

An excellent way to get pupils to understand and appreciate a passage occurring in the "inner parts" of a composition is to select that passage, use it as a melody and harmonize it several ways.

The best time of day for practice is in the morning, as the mind is freer and the body in a refreshened condition.

THE SMALL PARLOR.

BE CAREFUL AND DO NOT OVER-FURNISH THIS ROOM.

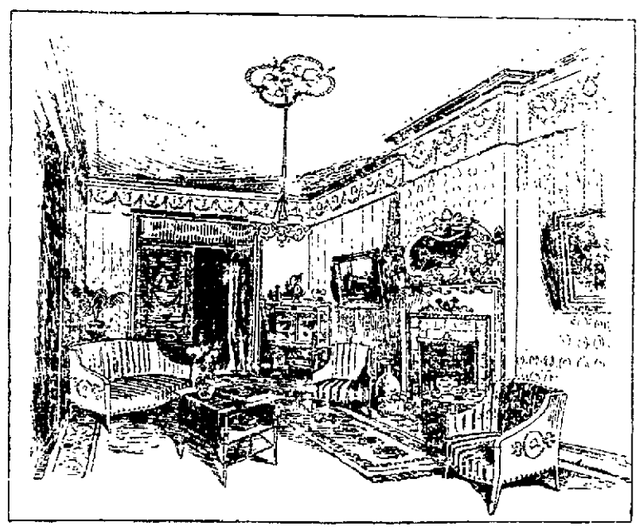
Introduce Furniture That Is Light and Graceful and In Keeping With an Apartment of Restricted Size—Louis Seize and Empire Styles—A Good Color Scheme.

In furnishing a small parlor, or, in fact, any room of restricted size, the error of overcrowding should be avoided. Do not overfurnish and select only such furniture as is simple, light and graceful in shape and with ornamentation in keeping with the character of the apartment.

A small parlor lighted with but one window formed the subject for an illustrated description in The Art Amateur. In this suggestions were taken from both the Louis Seize and the empire styles so as to avoid the stiffness of the latter and the extreme delicacy of workmanship required in the former. An important feature was that any object put into this parlor, including the mantel with its oval mirror, can be bought ready made and at moderate prices.

A good color scheme for such a room would be yellow and white for the walls and dark blue and gray or dark and pale blue for the upholstery and draperies. The room being small the color of the wall paper should in any case be light and its pattern small and simple like that here suggested by the draftsman. In the particular apartment that we have in mind the ground color of the paper is a sulphur yellow and the ornament of wreaths and sprays, disposed in vertical stripes, is of a deeper and duller shade of yellow.

The woodwork of the mantel is enameled a cream color. The applied ornaments are cast in brass. The tiles about the fireplace are yellow, with white dots framed in with a brass molding. The paintings are high in key and have decorative gilt frames. The chandelier is a simple one of brass, with glass globes which give a warm yellowish tone to the light.



THE FURNISHING OF A SMALL PARLOR.

Things Told by a Housekeeper.

Once in a great while, say four or five times a year, we sprinkle salt over the carpet and sweep with a dry broom. If a room is carefully swept with water, no dust will rise and the carpet will be clean, but the water will be very dirty. It takes brains to sweep well, as it does to cook well. I may be wrong in my conclusions, but I know we have no carpet bugs.

Another thing—we have found nothing better than corrosive sublimate for bedbugs and kerosene for cockroaches. The corrosive sublimate does thorough work, but it is a deadly poison; so great care must be used in putting it out of the reach of children.

In Reference to Closets.

The average height of women is 5 feet 2 inches, but rarely does one find a house in the city or country in which any attention has been paid to this fact in arranging the closets. The hooks are placed 6 feet high from the floor—and lucky for the housewife if it is not more—and above that is placed a shelf, which is practically almost useless. No woman cares to mount a chair or table every time she wishes to get her bonnet or shawl, and the result is that there is often a series of boxes on the floor, which, if handy, have to be removed with every sweeping.

One Recipe For Mince Meat.

A quart fine chopped fresh boiled meat, 2 quarts fine chopped sour apples, 2 cups molasses, 3 cups sugar, 2 cups chopped and stoned raisins, 2 cups currants, a cup sultanas, one-half tablespoon cloves, a tablespoon mace, a tablespoon allspice, 2 tablespoons cinnamon, 3 nutmegs, one-fourth cup salt, juice and grated rind of 3 oranges and a lemon, one-half pint boiled cider, one-fourth to one-half cup butter or pure beef fat, stock to moisten if needed. Mix and cook thoroughly before making into pies. Place a teaspoon butter on top each pie.

Fashion Echoes.

Marie Antoinette fichus give a quaint touch to many of the new evening gowns.

Winter millinery comprises hats of all sizes and shapes, and the display of fashionable headgear was never more varied.

Novelty reps come in strange conglomerations of color harmonies and are made up with fancy silks or velvets. Ivory, cream and snow white silks and satins are more fashionable than ever.

For young girls and children nothing is more worn this year than Scotch and Tam O'Shanter caps.

Fur lined circulars are again in style.

Fashion says that dress skirts must flare at the bottom.

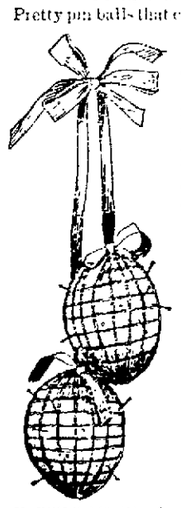
Pianoforte Teaching.

Professor Waetzoldt, director of the Royal school in Berlin, is reported as having made the following observations on pianoforte teaching in his annual report:

"It may be affirmed that the home music practice of girls is more responsible for this nervousness and weakness, from which many of them suffer, than the much blamed school. Pianoforte teaching should not begin before the twelfth year. Moreover, music should only be studied by healthy girls musically gifted, of whom it may be expected that their playing will one day give pleasure to their fellow creatures. Of 100 girls who learn to play the piano 90 attain after years of labor to only a certain automatic skill, which not only possesses no relation to artistic execution, but is even destructive of the capacity for genuine musical expression. The endless claims made upon the time and strength of growing girls by teachers of music must be stoutly resisted by parents and school authorities. It is neither necessary nor desirable that we should have mediocre or bad pianists, but it is necessary that our girls should remain fresh and healthy in body and mind."

Pretty Pin Balls.

Pretty pin balls that can be made of any color of worsted or silk are thus described in The Household: Make a piece of plain chain stitch, widening as you go up by adding another loop at every round. Do this until you get it about half large enough, then begin and narrow by omitting a loop at every round until you near the top, leaving room to put in a small ball of knitting cotton. Draw up at the top and put a bow of ribbon on each one, leaving long ends to tie together in a double bow for hanging.



HANGING PIN BALLS.

How to Stew Cranberries.

Wash and drain a quart of cranberries; add a pint of cold water, cover closely and set to boil for 10 minutes. Then add a pint of granulated sugar and stew for 10 minutes longer, keeping them covered all the time. Cook in porcelain and stir with a wooden spoon to preserve the color of the berries.

STEWING RUMP STEAK.

A Mode of Cooking Which Makes This Undesirable Cut Very Palatable.

Take half a pound of rump steak, remove the fat, which has to be put aside, as it would make the gravy greasy, and trim away all the skin. Make an ounce of dripping quite hot in a stewpan, lay the steak in it, and brown, allowing about 2½ minutes for each side. This gives the meat a rich flavor and improves the color of the sauce. Cut one onion in rings and fry them with the meat when the first side is browned, being careful not to burn, or there will be a bitter flavor. When brown, pour the fat off, and add half a carrot, half a small turnip and a stalk of celery, all cut into slices, and a bunch of herbs (parsley, thyme and marjoram, and a bay leaf all tied in a bunch), and half a pint of stock or water. Cover the saucepan very closely, and set it near the fire where it will only gently cook or stew for 35 minutes.

About ten minutes before serving mix half a tablespoonful of flour with half a tablespoonful of catchup; stir it in and bring it to the boil just to cook the flour; then stand it where it will keep hot. Take about an inch of carrot and cut into thin slices and then into strips, or matches, as they are called, and cook them in boiling salted water for five or six minutes; cut similar pieces from a piece of turnip and cook for four or five minutes. Strain and keep hot. At the same time cut the fat from the beef into squares and cook them carefully in a slow oven for five minutes. Dish the steak on a hot dish, arrange piles of the vegetables alternately on it, with an atom of finely chopped parsley on the turnip. Place the pieces of fat in the center; strain the gravy round.

The vegetables in the stew have parted with their flavor and must not be used for garnishing.

Molasses Gingerbread.

A cupful of molasses, butter the size of an egg, one-half cupful of sour milk, an egg, a teaspoonful of ginger, one of cinnamon and one of soda, 1½ cupfuls of flour. Bake in a long, flat tin.

To Regulate, Tone Up, Invigorate

STOMACH, LIVER —AND— BOWELS,

thereby curing constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, disposition to sick headache and kindred ailments, take

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

ONCE USED, ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

One a Dose. All Medicine Dealers.

A Quaker City Eccentric.

It is safe to say that no other big city has such a queer crank of the cranks as Philadelphia has in what is known as "the wooden man." He has attracted so much attention that he now poses for notice and changes his wonderful costumes almost daily. Formerly he carried a cane in his pocket, projecting, or else over his shoulder. Then for some time he wore a red band around his hat. His latest wrinkle is an overcoat with red binding on the pockets, a curious canvas collar and red piping up the back of the coat. On the side of the collar, not in front, but close to his left ear, he wears a huge chrysanthemum. Every afternoon he promenades Chestnut street when it is crowded and takes off his hat to every woman who looks at him. Many women are afraid of him and cross the street or go into doorways. He is a colored man who is employed around the wharves of a steamship company early in the morning and in the afternoons dresses in this way. He has been doing it for many years. At one time he haunted the hotel corridors, but he has long since been refused admittance.—Philadelphia Times.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: 'Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by L. H. Flocken, the druggist.

One Minute Cough cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief.

A New Attack on Dueling.

Dueling students at the University of Halle have been rudely disillusioned. Hitherto they have never doubted that their appearance in public resorts while still covered with bandages imperfectly concealing their unhealed wounds could afford anything but the utmost gratification to the unwarlike spectator. The other day the students were surprised by an order from the rector forbidding the public appearance of any student in such a condition. They at once protested and demanded an explanation of such an unheard of proceeding. They were gently given to understand that ladies had frequently complained of late of the too perceptible odor of chloroform in the theaters and concert rooms which dueling students in a convalescent state were accustomed to grace with their presence. It had never appeared to them in this light before, and they could find no word in reply. We imagine that there is a good deal less wounding than iodoform and bandages in the matter. This, however, is a pretty severe cut.—Westminster Gazette.

An Ohio Father's Baby.

"My wife received a sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. For four months she hardly took her clothes off baby cried so. The sample of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure worked like magic. I went right to the drug store and bought a 25c bottle and a bottle of Dr Hand's Pleasant Physic, and we are truly grateful that such relief has come to baby and to us."—Respectfully Geo. M. Vaught, Delaware Ohio.

Epitaphs.

Bobby—Pooper, what does the paper mean by the women of the town?

Mr. Ferry—I guess it means the woman who says she will be ready to start in 15 minutes. An hour is about as near as she comes to it usually.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character and if instructions (which are simple) are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases and always with like results. It never fails.

A Fair Exchange.

One of the professors who enlighten the world on science from this city recently took home a meteorite for leisurely inspection. His wife knows little of astronomy, but she is a skilled chemist in the cuisine. He showed her the specimen, with the request that she would remind him to take it back to his laboratory next day. She did so in the morning.

That evening she gave him some doughnuts, which she had baked the day before.

"They are fine," he said enthusiastically. "There is nothing I enjoy more than these old fashioned dainties."

But she did not seem to agree with him. She was holding the one she had selected at arm's length with an expression of pain in her face.

"I don't see how such a thing could have happened to me. It is very nice of you to say they are good, but you must not try to eat them. They will certainly be the death of you. I must have forgotten to put in the baking powder."

"Why, this one is all right," said the professor, with his mouth full.

"Look at this," said she. "It is the hardest doughnut I ever saw."

The professor glanced at it and smiled. From his inside coat pocket he drew a small paper parcel, which he carefully unwrapped.

"My dear," he said, "some of the most extraordinary phenomena in nature are susceptible of the simplest explanations. When I reached my office this morning, I was for a moment convinced that I had discovered the softest meteorite in existence. If you will hand me my shooting star, I will take great pleasure in restoring your doughnut."—Exchange.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by L. H. Flocken, druggist.

Naked Lamps Still Used In Many Mines.

The most deplorable feature about the calamity at the mining town of Dayton, Tenn., is the fact that 16 men lost their lives needlessly. They used the dangerous open lamps in their work, regardless of the record of death from such carelessness with which the history of coal mining is strewn. As long ago as 1815 Sir Humphry Davy invented a lamp to prevent accidents in coal mines, founded on the principle that flame, in passing through iron wire meshes, loses so much of its heat as to leave it incapable of igniting inflammable gases. Yet at this late day there are mines employing scores of men, in which naked lights are used, ready to ignite explosive gases at any moment and send the workmen into eternity. The company which operates the Dayton mines has decided that hereafter no open lamps will be allowed. This decision comes too late to be of any benefit to the 16 men who are dead and to the 16 households which have been plunged into mourning. The calamity should be a warning to other mine owners and to other miners.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County of Lucas and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS, "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from PAINS or PAIN—was quickly relieved at the critical hour; suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"I Can Now Eat Anything."

These words occur in thousands of letters written by persons grateful for the relief afforded by LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, which absolutely cures

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, All Stomach Diseases,

No matter of how long standing, and speedily restores the sufferer to perfect health.

Heart, Kidney and Liver Troubles,

Which are often a sequence of impaired digestion, find a safe and speedy cure in

LYON'S Seven Wonders.

You can get it of your druggist. Price, $1.00 a box (60 doses), or address

The Lyon Medicine Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

We guarantee this remedy to cure or money refunded.

For sale at Flocken's Drug Store.

All Right.

Coal Dealer (anxiously)—Hold on! That load hasn't been weighed. It looks to me rather large for a ton.

Driver—'Taint intended for a ton. It's two tons.

Dealer—Beg pardon. Go ahead.—London Tit-Bits.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can procure One Minute Cough Cure. This will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health. Can you afford to do without it?

The Vacant Seat.

It is a cold December evening. The leafless trees throw a network of shadows on the walk. Leaden clouds are scudding over the sky, and a myriad of tiny snowflakes float waveringly on the frigid atmosphere and then fall unheeded upon the shoulders of the two men who have been standing on the curb for the past quarter of an hour, waiting for an up town car.

The varicolored lights of the approaching car at length appear in the distance, and as the car itself ultimately slackens speed at the crossing the two shivering figures on the corner, simultaneously observing that it contains but a single vacant seat, hasten forward with the common intention of securing it.

The fat man with the florid face reaches it first and drops heavily into it with a grunt of mingled triumph and satisfaction.

The thin man grabs viciously for a strap and remains standing in front of his more fortunate fellow passenger. Fixing his eyes savagely upon the placid countenance beneath him, he remarks in a voice husky with emotion, "Huh, this company ought to charge its passengers by the pound!"

Settling back more comfortably in his seat, the fat man observes, with an unruffled visage and in tones quite audible to the eagerly waiting passengers, "Humph, if they did, they would never stop to pick you up!"—Life.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends an take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by L. H. Flocken, druggist.

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once, making expectoration easy, reduces the soreness and inflammation. Everyone likes it.

The League of Virtue.

The League of Virtue was one of those political organizations which sometimes spring up in countries the inhabitants of which are restless under foreign domination. It was an association of German students formed in 1813, after the disastrous campaign of Napoleon in Russia had practically broken his power in the center of Europe. Having learned that he was not invincible, discontent in Germany under the rule of the French manifested itself in many ways, among which this was one. The organization, which had branches in every college and university town in Germany, had for its object the total expulsion of the French from every part of the German territory, and the members bound themselves by an oath never to rest, never to cease conspiring or to desist from public or private agitation so long as a French soldier remained on German soil. Though mainly composed of university students, its membership comprised persons of every class; it was joined by professors, ministers, merchants, artisans, peasants and others, and its principles were an embodiment of the smoring hatred of Germans for France and Napoleon.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE DAILY STAR.

By W. G. HARDING.

Founded in 1877. Reestablished 1884.

ISSUED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single Copy - - - - 3¢.
Delivered by Carrier - 10¢ per week.
By Mail, Postage Paid, $4.00 per year.
Weekly Edition - $1.00 per year

Entered at the Postoffice at Marion, Ohio, as second-class matter.

Persons desiring the DAILY STAR delivered to their homes can secure it by postal card request, or by order through telephone No. 51.
Prompt complaint of irregular service is requested.

COUNTING ROOM TELEPHONE 51.

Advertising rates on application. The STAR guarantees its advertisers more than double the circulation of any daily paper in Marion or the Thirteenth Congressional District, and the largest weekly circulation in Marion County.

EIGHT PAGES.

THURSDAY - - - - JANUARY 9

ADDITIONAL LOCAL ON PAGE 2

They are now printing the Monroe doctrine in German.

Chicago women have pledged themselves to raise $50,000 for suffering Armenians. Evidently there is no suffering in Chicago.

It seems a foregone conclusion that if the Cuban insurgents have possession of the Spanish waterworks, the Cubans have the Spaniards down.

If British troubles in various parts of the globe keep irritating J. Bull, there will be increased sales abroad for that famed American medicine that relieves "that tired feeling."

Wednesday was celebrated in many places as Andrew Jackson, or St. Jackson's Day. It must have been a great event in some of the outlying voting precincts of Crawford county.

Don't know how they are getting along down in that other place with their good intentions, but in Marion brick and asphalt are so far considered mighty good paving materials. Either of them beat mud.

Li Hung Chang thinks Japan can whip the UnitedStates, and do it easily. We fear our old friend Li is misled as to the fighting abilities of the Japs simply because they trimmed the Chinese up so easily.

The legislative warfare on the cigarette has begun again. In the Ohio senate Wednesday a bill was introduced to tax wholesale cigarette dealers $500 per annum, and retail dealers $300 per annum. The latter tax is practically prohibitive. It can't become a law too soon.

For once we shall refuse to believe an unfavorable rumor. We shall look for better things than worse from the new Erie until the worse things come. In the meantime we may remind the Erie that if she prefers courting a shriveled up old spinster to a plump, healthful, rosy cheeked and promising maid like Marion, why Galion's the old girl.

If the Erie is to give Marion the cold shoulder, as the current story indicates, we shall have to try another receiver on her. Now Galion, dear old spinster, laugh and enjoy yourself while you may, for mind you, even if true, the Erie must take its horrid old depot along when it moves. We violate no confidence when we say there will be use for even a box car when that day has come.

When the city gets up its own poles up for a fire alarm system, the authorities will sing to the Central Telephone crowd something about "I don't want to play in your yard." At the same time, a mild flirtation may be taken up with the Harrison Telephone people. Out of this muss with the telephone people we ought to get cheaper telephone service. We are not getting the lowest prices.

M—— was surprised by a small party of friends at her home on east Church street Tuesday evening. Miss —— was in bed when they came, but proved an agreeable hostess, notwithstanding.—Daily Mirror.

The above from our esteemed contemporary leaves the mind in fearful dread and doubt. Have the estimable young society ladies of Marion adopted the Eastern fad of giving "invalid afternoons," or is the horse editor of the Mirror now writing the society notes for that paper?

The worst thing that can be said of Marion is that it is at the mercy of big corporations owning valuable franchises. The waterworks franchise is a notable example. The people must feel like congratulating themselves that inconsiderate corporations can no longer dictate to the city authorities. At the same time what do the people think of a newspaper that persists in championing the cause of the Central Union Telephone company as against the cause of the city?

Up in Canada the other night the Canucks roundly hissed the American flag that was displayed in the operatic production of 1492. But never mind. When we have to annex Canada we will gently spank the ill-behaved child and teach her better. The day is coming when the stars and stripes, our own Old Glory, will thrill the entire North American continent. If anybody happens to ask, it is a thrilling emblem in a portion of the South American continent just now.

Representative Hensley's bill to prohibit any divorced person from marrying within a year can not fail to enlist most cordial support. If any fault were to be found, it is that the prohibitive period is not long enough. Scores of divorcees are married every year, without waiting for even a change of moon between decree and new license. In our own county there have been instances where three days of legal separation have not intervened. Within the month a divorcee was licensed to remarry before the entry of her decree was dry upon the clerk's books. So the Hensley bill is to be commended. If it is to be amended or changed at all, let the period of time be extended.

A writer in Town Topics, the celebrated New York society journal, gives his observations on the attractiveness of the bargain counters of the great dry goods and shoe houses in the metropolis for all classes of womankind. At one big bargain sale "The Saunterer" saw the ladies from Vanderbilt, Gould, Morgan and Fish homes in New York, side by side with ladies from the less wealthy classes, side by side with the least fortunate laboring classes, buying with interest and avidity. The observation is repeated here because what is true in New York on this score is true in Marion, is true everywhere, where bargain counters exist. It only goes to show that advertising has become a part of legitimate merchandising. Advertising is a merchant's talk to his trade, and it is interesting to rich and poor alike.

Joe Smith, whom Governor McKinley reappointed state librarian a year ago but whose confirmation had to await the assembling of a new senate, has been confirmed by a vote in the senate that required the lieutenant governor's ballot to decide. Smith really ought to have been confirmed, because it was Gov. McKinley's privilege to appoint him, but the senate could hardly have been just to the masses of Ohio Republicans to have let the appointment pass without a snub.

Smith personally is a capable, clever fellow, but Smith the politician is a small fry, busy body and meddler who takes first rank as one of Gov. McKinley's fool friends. Smith has done more to make a breach among Ohio Republicans than any one man of similar calibre, and we violate no confidence in saying that the friends of Foraker very enthusiastically hate him.

Early closing continues to grow in popularity, and in Marion the movement is spreading to new lines of trade. Dry goods houses have sensibly dropped Monday from the open nights, leaving only Saturdays for late hours and extra expense account. The jewelers are the latest accessions to the ranks of the early closing houses, and there is a lingering hope among a part of the clothing trade that they can move with unanimity to early closing.

Early closing makes its own argument when once tried. Night trading is practically obsolete already. The days are long enough for the rush of business, daylight is abundant for mercantile and trading cares. People who were once accustomed to doing a dime's worth of trading and a dollar's worth of loafing after supper or the evening dinner are growing less. The evenings are given up to entertainment, recreation, reading and social diversion. Both the buying and selling classes find the change a marked improvement over the old way. The STAR would like to see all mercantile houses close early.

More Medicinal value in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other preparation
More skill is required, more time, more care, more expense incurred in its manufacture
More It costs the proprietor and the dealer
More but it costs the consumer less, as he gets more doses for his money
More Quality, power, is secured by the peculiar combination, proportion and process, which makes it peculiar to itself
More people are employed and more space occupied in its preparation than any other
More bottles sold than of any other
More sales and more increase per year by it are recorded by druggists
More people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla today than any other one year in the history of the medicine
More and still more reasons might be given why you should use

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1. six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Biliousness. 25 cents.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Every ingredient used in making Cleveland's baking powder is plainly printed on the label, information not given by makers of other powders.

Recipe book free. Send stamp and address. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., N. Y.

GRUBB IS NOT GUILTY

OF SETTING FIRE TO THE HOUSE OF MICHAEL TONGUET

Though He Has Confessed the Crime, Is the Claim of the Defense—G. W. Michael Wins the Land Deal Case—Court News.

The case of the state of Ohio against Michael Tonguet for the burning of his property to prejudice insurers came up in the court of common pleas this morning, the state being represented by Prosecuting Attorney Mouser and W. J. Scofield, and the defense by J. F. McNeal & Sons.

After some little delay a jury consisting of C. H. Topliff, G. W. Ward, Levi Harroff, E. W. Kelly, J. H. Grant, F. F. Miller, G. W. Rush, O. A. Busard, J. B. King, M. J. Hinaman, Patrick Gilloody and David Deitach was impanelled and sworn.

The witnesses were then called and there was an army of them, twenty-seven having been subpoenied for the state and fifty-four for the defense.

The court room having been cleared of the witnesses Prosecuting Attorney Mouser stated the case for the state, and in so doing recited the burning of the property on April 29, 1895 and said that the state expected to show that the house, the property of Tonguet, was burned down to secure the insurance on it held in the Phoenix Insurance company, that Tonguet had twice offered Frank Grubb $20 to set it afire, that Grubb had refused and that Tonguet had raised the offer to $25 which was accepted by Grubb and he set fire to the building and it was consumed.

The reader will recall the fact that this Frank Grubb mentioned has plead guilty to the charge of setting fire to the house and is now in the charge of Sheriff Shaw awaiting sentence.

The defense mapped out by Mr. J. F. McNeal in his statement of his side of the case came in the nature of a surprise to all.

In stating the case Mr. McNeal said the case grew out of an attempt of Frank Grubb and a man named Perry Daniels to blackmail Michael Tonguet.

That after the time of the fire Grubb and Daniels went to Tonguet and told him that for $250 they would make an affidavit that he had nothing whatever to do with the fire and that there was nothing in the story that Grubb had set fire to the house, being instigated thereto by Tonguet.

He said that the defense had a letter from Daniels in Daniels' hand writing, asking for a private conversation with Tonguet with the idea of springing their blackmailing scheme above referred to.

Mr. McNeal next sprung his surprise when he stated that he expected to show beyond the shadow of a doubt that the fire originated from a stove and that Frank Grubb had nothing to do with it and that, although he had pleaded guilty yet he was innocent, that the defense would account for his presence from 8:30 o'clock in the morning all the rest of the day and show that it was absolutely impossible for him to have set the house afire; that at the time of the fire Grubb was in Feidner's saloon and was not at or near the fire at all.

The defense will show also, Mr. McNeal stated, that Grubb was at enmity with Tonguet and had been heard to say that he would be willing to go to the penitentiary if he could send Tonguet there.

The defense also claims that Tonguet lost $150 by the fire. That the house was insured for $800, the value being fixed by the agent of the company, while it cost Tonguet almost $600; that he built it on a lot worth $50 for a man named Waddell and was to receive for it $500 for his work when it was ready for the plaster. At that time he was given a note for $500 for his work, and subsequently being offered the house for the note took it and since that time plastered it and finished it up at the outlay of an additional $135.

Mr. McNeal said that at the time of the fire Tonguett was not pressed for money, that he had money in the bank on deposit and that the defense would show that it was no more than a case of attempted blackmail which being carried too far got the better of the would-be blackmailers and landed one of them in jail on his own statement.

In closing, the defense stated that a large number of the best citizens of the vicinity in which Grubb and Daniels resided had been subpoenaed and that the defense would utterly impeach both Grubb and Daniels.

The examination of witnesses was then taken up and the case is now in progress.

The jury in the case of Brady against Michaels came in last night about nine o'clock and returned a verdict of $1.00 for the plaintiff, Brady.

The case will be remembered as one in which Brady sued Michaels for $8000, the consideration named in the deed for a tract of 53 acres in Michigan sold to Brady by Michaels, on the ground that Michaels did not own the land at the date of the sale.

Michaels made several defenses but his chief defense was that the land was worthless and Brady knew it and that instead of receiving $8000 for it he, Michaels, had received practically nothing.

The jury was impressed evidently with Mr. Michaels' side of the case and returned a verdict for Brady of one dollar.

The plaintiff was represented by Scofield, Durfee & Scofield and the defendant by Fred E. Guthery.

Fred J. Peters, by his attorney, J. A. Wolford, Wednesday afternoon filed in the court of common pleas a petition against Caroline Blocksom and Jeremiah Blocksom and the Marion Building, Savings and Loan company.

The plaintiff sets up a mortgage given to Martha A. Peters, Fannie P. Pease, Walter B. Peters and himself, Fannie P. Pease and Walter Peters assigned to him which he now seeks to foreclose.

The mortgage is for $252, and bears date April 21, 1892, and is on lot 283 in Mechanics' addition to Marion.

STOLE AN OVERCOAT.

A James Mahoney Is Caught Almost In the Act, at Strelitz's.

Even a discount sale will not prevent a thief from getting in his work when the opportunity presents itself. This was proven today at the clothing house of J. Strelitz's Sons. A fellow came in the store and tearing off the tag on an overcoat he started out the back way. Lorin Hord, was in Scofield, Durfee & Scofield's office and witnessed the act. He rushed down, and informed Messrs. Henry and Mitchel Strelitz, and Henry started after the thief and succeeded in catching the man at the back door, but he was not going to go with Henry until Mitchell Strelitz, the strong armed man of the firm, came on the scene and advised him to come in out of the cold. In the meantime Officer Smith was called, the bracelets were put on the prisoner and he was taken to the city prison to keep company with Susie Hile.

He gave his name as James Mahoney, occupation a machinist, and said that he was a member of the Big Four Y. M. C. A. at Cleveland. He spent Wednesday night at the city prison, a guest of the Hotel Carlos. Mahoney denies that he stole the coat, but says that it was his friend, whose name he did not learn, but who was quite kind to him and taking the coat handed it to him, and he ran away with it, but was stopped before he made good his escape.

This does not seem to be a very likely story, but James swears on the honor of a Y. M. C. A. member that it is true, and that his partner also occupied a sleeping shelf in the Carlos Wednesday night. Mahoney stated that he was cold, and when the garment was handed him he made up his mind to get away with it.

The coat was a cheap one, valued at four dollars, without the discount. The strange thing about the matter is twenty years ago Mitchel Strelitz caught a thief at almost the same place. Mitchel does not remember whether they were having a discount sale at the time or not.

FELL OFF HIS CHAIR.

A Son of Josiah Henry Suddenly Stricken Wednesday Night.

While at the supper table Wednesday evening a son of Josiah Henry, residing on Kenton avenue, suddenly fell from his chair in an unconscious condition. He was picked up and placed on a bed, but could not be revived, and it was feared that he would not recover. Dr. O. W. Weeks was called, but it was not until nearly morning that the boy regained consciousness, and was still in a very weak condition.

He is improving and will recover all right. His nerves are in a bad condition, to which was due the attack.

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

W. M. Muntsinger is among those on the sick list.

George Stout is sick at his home on Garden street.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers is reported sick.

A son of Henry Diebert, on Oiney avenue, is reported quite sick.

President E. Durfee, of the Street Railway company, is confined to his home on south Main street, with what threatens to be a case of pneumonia.

The Jewelers Close.

We, the undersigned jewelers agree to close our respective places of business at 6 p. m. on and after Monday, January 13, 1896, until April 1, 1896, Saturdays excepted.

M. NEAL & SONS,
TOPLIFF'S.

L. B. K. of P. Election.

The following officers were elected Tuesday night by Marion Division, No. 15, N. R. Knights of Pythias:

H. G. Gillett, captain; S. E. Lewis, first lieutenant; A. D. Barlow, second lieutenant; John Bland, treasurer; H. D. Fline, recorder.

WILL GALION GET IT?

RUMOR CURRENT THAT HAS NO COMFORT FOR US.

The Story Goes That Galion Will Secure the Chicago and Erie Division Terminal Under the Reorganization—A Reasonable Doubt.

The prime topic of discussion today has been the rumor of the eventual change of the Erie railway division terminals, that within six months the Chicago and Erie division will extend to Galion, meaning for Marion the loss of many railroad men who now find employment and make their homes here.

Henry Strelitz is responsible for the current story but declines to give his authority. Mr Strelitz very emphatically affirms his belief in the story, however, and being prominently identified with Marion mercantile and industrial interests, and being anything but a pessimist regarding Marion's future, his belief carries no little weight. Mr. Strelitz says his information is such that he expects to see preparations for the change begin within sixty days, and six months at the farthest will see C. and E. trains running to Galion.

There is no particularly clear story as to details, but it is given out that the Erie and Big Four have arranged to make use of the two lines from here to Galion as a double track, thus avoiding the extra expense of double tracking either line between Marion and Galion. One bit of information is that all freight trains shall run over the Big Four road, and all passenger trains over the old Erie.

Mr. Strelitz proposes a plan of retaliation, in event of such a change, and suggests a means of reminding the Erie very emphatically of Marion's importance. Of this, more anon.

The STAR believes it possible that the rumor is a stray one, despite the authority Mr. Strelitz has. A very high official connected with the Erie, some months ago, gave interested Marionites to understand that the Erie reorganization would be highly interesting to Marion, that it was planned to make it a great railroad, and actual needs and advantages would count for far more than sentiment in revising plans. Marionites were given to understand that no effort, no town rivalry, no bonuses would be considered, but wait for events. The easy inference was that Marion, being the natural division terminal of the C. and E. would also be made the division point on the N. Y., P. and O. The source of this statement was a higher authority that Mr. Tucker, who is Galion's firm friend in every undertaking. This latter hopeful story the STAR has known, with some added details, for more than three months, and has kept it suppressed rather than to print it to operate to our disadvantage by becoming public.

So, between rumors, it is not easy to draw conclusions. The topic is so much discussed that the comparison of the stories will not fail to afford some interest. Whichever is true, there is satisfaction in knowing that nothing can be charged to a neglect to look after Marion interests. Moreover, if the Erie really intends, as is asserted, to make it a great system regardless of local interests to anybody, the natural division and terminal is at Marion, and all the civil engineers of the system cannot change it. We shall know more later on.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only.

Who would not buy a pair of St. Mary's Saxony blankets at $1.00? They are the finest goods made. They can be bought only at Warner & Edwards'.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

HANDY

—FOR—

COAL OR WOOD!

Our new up-town office is in room of the Marion Bazar.

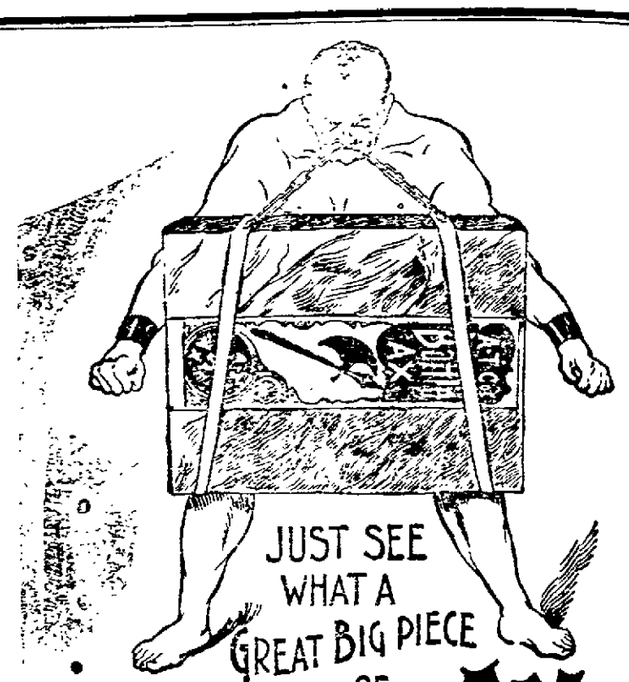
Our Telephone is 189.

We solicit your Coal and Wood orders and believe we can satisfy you fully.

We can give prompt service.

You can order by 'phone or by calling at up-town office at Bazar or at our yards on Quarry street, west of Huber works.

GROSSCUP & PLANK.



JUST SEE WHAT A GREAT BIG PIECE OF

BATTLE AX PLUG

YOU CAN GET FOR

10 CENTS

LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR THE MONEY.

THE HIGHEST AWARD

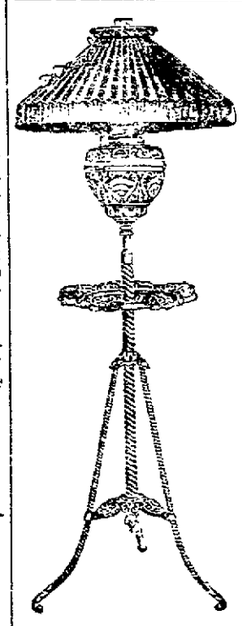
That could possibly be granted by the World's Fair Commissioners, was given to the manufacturers of

Willimantic Star Thread

For quality, strength, smoothness, uniformity of texture—for everything that enters into the manufacture of perfect spool cotton Willimantic Star Thread always leads the world. One trial will convince you of its superior value. Ask your dealer for it.

Send 12c. and we will send 200 yards of thread, any color or number, together with four books of the latest fashions, ready worked, and an interesting book on thread and sewing. Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.



Have You A . . .

Piano or Organ?

IF so you should have a nice Piano Lamp, for every player knows the inconvenience when playing in the evening if the light falls sideways on the music, but an Extension Piano Lamp can be placed conveniently to the right or left back of the player so the light falls direct on the music and not hurt the eyes.

We have received several beautiful Piano Lamps which we offer at a bargain.

Markert & Schoenlaub,

Proprietors of . . . .

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

JUST OPENED

A NEW COAL OFFICE AND FEED DEPOT

At 116 West Church Street, rear of People's Store, where you can get the best quality of

Massillon, Jackson, Hocking and Brush Creek Coal

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Also Lehigh Valley and Scranton Hard Coals, all sizes. Baled Hay and Straw.

Grain and Mill Feed, all at lowest prices. Prompt delivery. We want your patronage and will make every effort to merit it. Call and be convinced.

M. W. HAINES.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVURGIC PILLS

The great cure for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of both sexes, such as Nervous Debility, Lack of Energy, Nervousness, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Vanishing Power, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Vanishing Power, Lost Manhood, Exhaustive use of Tobacco or Opium, which leads to Consumption, Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co.'s

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"A STITCH IN TIME."

IF your Kidneys are diseased, sluggish or weak;
IF your blood is full of Uric Acid and Rheumatism threatens;
IF the germs of Malaria are in your system;
IF your blood is clogged with poisons and impurities;
IF your Bladder is weak, inflamed or diseased,
You need Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

For they heal, soothe and strengthen the Kidneys.

They prevent Brights Disease,
They cure Diabetes,
They dissolve gravel, sand, and brick-dust deposits.
They filter uric acid and malarial poisons out of the blood,
They cure Cystitis, Gleet, Prostatitis and the like,
They make pure, rich blood.

All druggists, 50 cents a box, or send 50 cents in stamps, or silver direct to the HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago or San Francisco.
Book on Kidney Health and Blood Filtering Free.

COAL

L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 67

NEW
WINTER GOODS.
Williams & Leffler
THE LEADING TAILORS,

have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

Real Estate BARGAINS.

FOR TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF
FRED W. PETERS,
Room 5, Main St., over Deposit Bank.

A cozy residence of 7 rooms, close to the business center of the city, south of the residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street.

The residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street, containing 10 rooms and bath room, with all modern improvements.

A good business block on north Main street.

A tract of land, on Jefferson street, of 3 and 37-100 acres.

A 5 room house on Delaware avenue with two cellars, one 18x28 and one 14x22, 175 barrel cistern, waterworks in house and yard. Barn 18x24 with slate roof. Cash payment of $1200 down and the rest to suit purchaser.

TURNEY UNDERSELLS, REALLY. NOW AND EVERY YEAR.

The New Year

Tells the same old story—

Headley's

Is the place for pure drugs.

COAL!

We have an office at
AMBERG'S
Shoe Store. We handle all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal.
HAWKINS BROS.

We Want A Few Men

To represent us in cities and towns, soliciting orders for our high grade and complete line of Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, Hardy Roses, etc. Also men to work country trade on sale of our famous NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES, and full line Nursery Stock. Apply at once, stating age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedmen,
St. Paul, Minn.

FOR RENT—House of four rooms, hall and large pantry, on east Center street. Call on John Kishler, No. 328 north State street. 301f

FOR RENT—Two good houses for rent, one on John street and one on Oak street.
G. T. HARDING.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms in fine modern residence, convenient to business. Terms reasonable. Enquire at Bartlett's store, 113 south Main street. 307-tf

FOR SALE—A nice five-room house, located on Hannah avenue. Inquire of J. S. Reed, Marion County Bank. 40tf

FOR SALE—Good lots and good homes in all parts of the city. 28tf
A. BARROS, over Kleinmaurer Bros.

ROOMS TO LET—Two rooms, nicely furnished and heated, at 292 south State street. Inquire at residence.
MRS. E. S. BULL.

WANTED—A girl to wash dishes at Fies & Ballentine's. None but a competent person need apply. German preferred.
33-12-p

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. No washing, no care of children. Good wages. Apply at 525 east Center street. 39-13-p

WANTED—To buy set of second hand, light double harness. Must be cheap.
40 13 D. B. MORRILL.

Cocoa and Chocolates of Taylor's are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

Program of Union Meeting Adopted by Ministers' Association.

Friday, January 10—Methodist Episcopal. "Home Missions." Leader, Rev. A. Vandersall.

Saturday, January 11—Free Baptist "Families and Schools." Leader, Rev. W. F. Durr.

Independent Order of Foresters.

Installation of officers and degree word Friday evening, Jan. 10. Every member is urgently requested to be present. Matters that will interest each and every member financially will be acted upon at this meeting.

Let every member that can possibly do so be present.

H. W. KELLER, C. R.
J. T. MATTHEWS, R. S.

No agent will give you as good insurance for as little money as H. N. Love. 38tf

POLICE COURT NEWS

LEWIS HOLVERSTOTT CHARGED WITH STEALING COAL.

Hawkins Brothers Allege That He Has Stolen Ten or Eleven Tons—Susie Hile Is Arrested On the Charge of Loitering. Other Police Court Items.

Lewis Holverstott was placed under arrest Wednesday night on a warrant sworn to by E.L. Hawkins, of Hawkins Brothers, the coal dealers. The charge against Lewis is a very serious one. Hawkins swears that Holverstott stole between ten and eleven tons of coal from his firm in the past few days. Holverstott was placed under arrest and appeared before the mayor. The matter was talked over, and it was decided that a hearing should be given the case Friday night. It seems that Holverstott is accused of taking the coal away from cars in a wagon, and according to the story of Hawkins his thefts were becoming enormous when the discovery was made.

* *

Susie Hile, who has rooms up north of the railroads on Main street, and has the reputation of being one of the fowls of the Bowery, languishes in a cell at the city prison. Susie is a comely looker, in the language of the boys, and with her partner, Fay Ross, who recently attempted to kill herself, have occupied a suite of rooms, but were seen on the streets every night. They became very bold in their actions. On Wednesday night Susie started out alone and was up about the railroads at 11 o'clock. Officer Hickman happened to see her and placed the fallen woman under arrest, and locked her up, charging her with loitering. Susie was in tears this morning when the prison was opened, and she fears that a workhouse sentence will be her lot. She will be given a hearing this evening.

* *

Marshal Blain is trying to make an example of some of the fellows who every afternoon wait until school is dismissed and get in the company of innocent school girls, and endeavor and often succeed in getting them into wine rooms. He followed two young men all over the city Tuesday afternoon, who were in the company of two school girls, and had they gone into a wine room he would have placed them all under arrest. Marshal Blain explains that this kind of work must be stopped at once.

* *

There were twenty-one tramps at the Hotel Carlos Wednesday night. The register shows that this hotel is doing the largest business of any house in the city.

MRS JOHN D. HASTINGS

Died at an Early Hour This Morning at Her Home Near LaRue.

Mrs. John D. Hastings died at her home five miles north of LaRue at 4 o'clock this morning after a long sickness of consumption, her trouble being especially severe during the last two months.

The deceased left a husband and five children surviving her.

The funeral service will occur at the Baptist church at LaRue, Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. J. A Sutton officiating, and her remains will be interred in the cemetery at that place.

PERSONAL.

E. Katz was at Prospect today on business.

Will Yake was at Columbus today on business.

G. D. Copeland made a business trip to Columbus today.

F. W. Fawcett, of Ruehsylvania, is in the city on business.

Miss Anderson, of Union City, is the guest of Miss Ava Wilson.

Fred Haberman returned from a business to Chicago, last night.

T. W. Wasson, of LaRue, is in the city, looking after business matters.

James A. Knapp is in Richwood, today, on business. He will return to this city Saturday.

Trains from the east were all late today. Heavy storms east of here was the cause of the delays.

Miss Ella Breen, of Cincinnati, is visiting her sisters, the Misses Maggie and Alice Breen, on north Main street.

Mrs. J. D. Gregory drove over from Cardington Tuesday night. Her brother, Guy Monnett, of Bucyrus, accompanied her.

Miss Zoa Leonard, of LaRue, stopped off here today on her way to Hillsdale, Michigan, where she is attending school.

M. B Chase left today for Bellefontaine, West Liberty, and Huntington, Ind. He goes to dispose of some land in this county.

Frank M. Warwick is taking a few days off from newspaper work and has joined his wife in a visit at her parents' home in Zanesville.

Hon. J. L. Hensley arrived home today from Columbus, and will remain here until Monday, the house and senate both having adjourned.

T. J. McMurray returned from Cincinnati today, accompanied by Mrs. McMurray, after an extended hospital experience. Mrs. McMurray continues to improve in health.

Dr. Voght, of Delaware, was in the city last evening, coming to attend the Elk social that was not given. The doctor hadn't heard of the postponement, and told the brethren that he would be here when it did materialize.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE GRACELY BLOCK

Passed into the Hands of W. B. Foye, Wednesday.

W. B. Foye has purchased the block occupied by the Benner Merchant meat market of Wm. Gracely, the consideration being a little over $4500, but the deal will not be consummated until an abstract of perfect title is provided for Mr. Foye.

As part of the consideration for the block Mr. Foye deeds to Mr. Gracely a dwelling house at the corner of Columbia street and Girard avenue.

Mr. Foye will fix up his purchase in fine style. It will be changed as heretofore mentioned in the STAR but on a more elaborate scale than at first intended.

The floor will be put in new; it will be repainted and repapered and an enormous plate glass window will be put in the front with the entrance to the left of the stairway, which will be rebuilt.

This block was originally erected for occupancy by the Democratic Mirror, some fifteen years ago.

WILL KNAPP

Entertained His Friends in Honor of His Seventeenth Birthday.

Wednesday evening was the seventeenth anniversary of the birth of Will Knapp, and to celebrate the event he gave a party to his friends, the Happy-Go-Luckies. Wednesday evening, at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Knapp, of Mt. Vernon avenue.

Various games were played, instrumental music indulged, delightful refreshments served and a most happy evening spent by all.

A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation by the Happy-Go-Luckies of a beautiful silk umbrella to Mr. Knapp.

Those present were Misses Alpha Hummer, Ida Lotze, Bessie Dumble, Florence Aye, Katherine E. Dennig, Hortense Fies, Louisa Blaich and Fern Lowe, and Messrs. Will Virden, Frank Smiley, Fred Crow, Harry Lust, Will Irey and Peyton Hord.

TUESDAY EVENING

The Mask and Wig Club Plays Will Be Given at the McNeal Home.

Next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McNeal, of west Center street, the Mask and Wig club will give its first entertainment of the year.

The two pieces to be produced have already been given, in detail, in the STAR, but it may be well to again mention them as "The Bicyclers," by John Kendrick Bangs, and "The Other Man," by Grace Livingston Furniss.

The parts will be taken by Mrs. D. O. Weeks, Miss Fish, and Messrs. D. O. Weeks, V. E. Dombaugh, T. M. Cunningham and Bert McPhail.

All the parties engaged in the production of the comedies are especially well fitted for their parts and an evening of first-class entertainment may be expected.

Damasks and Napkins.

Honest, trustworthy linens that will wash and wear as well as the best you ever had.

The secret of their cheapness is that we wish to double the sales in this department for January, so we divide the profit with you.

All linen damasks at 35c, 50c and 75c. Some choice patterns in 72-inch damask with napkins to match at 90c.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

SIX SWEETLY SINGING SMITH SISTERS
Y. M. C. A.
Jan. 13, 1896.
3915 Admission 25cts.

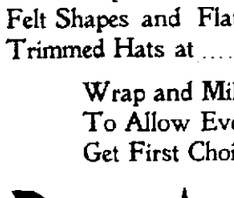
D. A. FRANK & CO.

Competitors First Try To Steal
Our Thunder!

BY telling of goods they did not get (that we did get), next by telling of the crowds they do not get (that we do get). Others say they have no soiled samples to sell. We know it. They did not have the chance to get the samples we have. This kind of merchandising was unknown to Marion buyers until we introduced it. We have soiled samples of Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens, Fascinators, Blankets. All selling at 25c on the dollar. You make more money than you spend (if you spend it here). Hundreds of these garments are not soiled in the least. You have the privilege of picking any you wish—take the clean ones and leave the others. They will go—can't help it, at the prices. People won't pay your high, old-styled prices for these goods so long as our's last. We know it hurts you, and these unbecoming statements you print in your ads. about us are excusable.

A CLEAN SWEEP IN OUR WRAP DEPARTMENT.

$35.00 Electric Seal Tripple Capes, each cape and collar trimmed with thibet, elegantly lined with figured changeable silk, 25 inches long, 125 inches sweep..... $10.00
$25.00 Electric Seal Capes, 30 inches long, 100 inches sweep, good satin lining..... $8.75
$30.00 Electric Seal Capes, 30 inches long, 100 inches sweep, good satin lining, edged with thibet..... $9.95
$25.00 Wool Seal Capes, 27 inches long, heavy satin lining, martin collar and edged down front..... $8.50



Choice of our Beaver and Otter Capes worth $100.00, $75.00 and $60.00 at..... $25.00
Choice of any stylish Jacket in our store—$25.00 values, $20.00 values, $15.00 values, at..... $7.50
35 Jackets, medium weight, at..... 29c each
Last year's Jackets at..... 95c
Misses' Jackets, Misses' Long Wraps, Eiderdown Coats—all at your own price.
Mink animal Neck Scarfs, patent head..... $1.98

Carpet Samples Suitable For Rugs

30 Samples Body Brussels, 1½ yds. long..... 75c
10 Samples Velvet 1½ yds. long..... 75c
10 Samples Moquette 1½ yds. long..... 75c
7 Samples Axminster 1½ yds. long..... 85c
20 Samples Royal Wiltons 1½ yds. long..... $1.50
Moquette Carpet, not all we have of course, neat borders..... 60c

Millinery Department.

Tam O'Shanters, your choice..... 25 Cts
Roman Toques, your choice..... 25 Cts
Colored Silk Baley Caps..... 25, 50 and 75 Cts
Wool Shapes and Flats, choice..... 29 Cts
Felt Shapes and Flats, choice..... 49 Cts
Trimmed Hats at..... 1-4 Price

Wrap and Millinery Sale to Begin Thursday at Nine O'Clock A. M., To Allow Every Lady to Do Her Work and Get Here in Time to Get First Choice.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

ONLY A FEW WEEKS MORE!

Until our remodeling will commence upon our rooms. We have put prices lower than ever. If you are in need of anything in the line of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves, etc., come now, as we must reduce our stock to give the workmen room. Come in, if you wish to buy or not, and get prices.

OVERCOATS!
Men's Overcoats, formerly $5, now $2.50.
Men's all-wool Melton Overcoats, formerly $8.50, now $4.75.
Men's fine Beaver Overcoats, formerly $12, now $7.50.
Men's Kersey Overcoats, best garments in the house, formerly $18, now $12.

SUITS!
Men's Suits, great bargains, formerly $5, now $2.50.
Men's all-wool Cheviot Suits, formerly $8.50, now $4.48.
Men's fine Clay Worsted Suits, formerly $12, now $7.50.
Men's Suits, finest in the house, formerly $18 and $20, now $12.

Merino Undershirts, they have sold heretofore at 25c, now 12 1-2c. Men's Natural Shirts or Drawers worth 50c, now 29c. Men's Derby Ribbed Shirts or Drawers, been selling at $1, now 48c. Woolen Mittens for 19c. Fine 50c Mittens or Gloves for 39c. All our 25c Caps go at 19c; our 50c Caps at 39c. Men's Linen Collars, you pay 15c the world over, now 5c. Men's Linen Cuffs, every size, bargains at 25c, now 10c. These prices go, and all the hundreds of others in our stock go at the same prices.

BLUE FRONT CLOTHING HOUSE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

$2,000 FOR ONE DRINK

WHAT IT WOULD COST CONGRESSMAN SOUTHWICK OUR NO 1896.

The Boyish Looking Representative From the Empire State Will Get $1,000 Should He Be Able to Withstand Temptation For Three Hundred and Sixty-six days.

If Congressman Southwick of New York can keep away from whisky for three hundred and sixty-six days, it will cost the liquor men and some odd citizens of that state the trifle of a treat for the house. The house will be treated to the drink of its choice, be the price just the same for champagne or brandy, sherry or gin. The cost of a sixth or whatever the number of rooms just as high.

If Congressman Southwick should forget himself and yield to the temptation of that one day, it would be the most expensive single drink on record among congressmen.

On the other hand if Mr Southwick doesn't touch a drop until he has been in congress for a year he will earn $1,000 thereby.

Congressman Southwick is one of the congressional boys. If he isn't variously taken for a page, messenger boy or some other member's young son it will be a marvel. He is a nice young man, and his second experience with congress has made him wear for whiskers like Peffer's and a head as bald as Speaker Reed's.

Southwick himself is 34 years old. It is said he could have so persuaded the chairman of his convention that he is old enough to vote. He is thoroughly sick of being carried a heartless youth and insists that his residence in Albany and his acquaintance with "The Tub" and associates ought to count as more rapid experience than those of members from country districts where Albany and The Tub were never heard of.

The congressman is not tall, is solidly built, has blond hair and eyebrows, no blase and now tries to be very dignified to offset his boyishness.

He campaigned the ough his district of course, and campaigning isn't a temperance job. Before he went to Washington a well known millionaire who knows the capital's temptations suggested that it was easy to ruin a congressional career by strict attention to the decanter and nose to the house. The millionaire wanted to be sure of his boyish friend's sobriety.

This is how he tested it. If Southwick touches intoxicants before the expiration of his first year in congress, he forfeits $2,000. If he doesn't, the millionaire hands over $1,000 to Southwick. Southwick told this himself.

If the congressman has an enemy, which he hasn't, this enemy will set his brains to work to see that Southwick gets a $2,000 glass of whisky. Some men would be proud to have the reputation of having paid that much for a drink. It would quite surpass the draft of royals shake-speare tells about.

There are endless temptations in Washington for new members of congress. This will explain Southwick's refusal to accept the glasses of fascinating punch and olive offered him by pretty girls when he appears at receptions.

A temperance society flourishes among congressmen and senators, but Southwick who has a good, firm mouth and square jaw has no expectation of joining or to help run that other $1 000.

Congressman Southwick is an old Albany newspaper man and still in the business. He is unmarried and talks with Sulzer and Rowland Blennerhassett Mahaney as eligibles on New York's delegation.—New York World

THEY FOUND A SAFE.

And Think It Once Held the Famous Mormon Bible.

In the fall of 1894 Wolf the Pickwick local at Stone Lick N. Y. ran a small item safe on the cut pattern, which, a card in the issues was found in the ground under a cold stone and documents consisting of maps and charts dated 1827. How one who was found to read a letter that no one seems to write.

Carefully cut the contained the news of Mormon Bible that was found in Wayne county and not more than three miles from where the safe was found. Following the story that the Book of Mormon was made in England and by some one and where it was Palmyra. The safe was lost in the old canal and after it had served of years. It was found a mile and a half west of Palmyra, and the Book of Mormon in that it was the gold bible buried with the plates of record as being the —Rochester Post-Express.

Cuba as Seen by a Danish Editor.

Mr. [illegible] the editor of The Post [illegible] in the city the other day and [illegible] number of senators by Senator Mantonia Mr. [illegible] returned from Cuba, [illegible] over the situation [illegible] he has no doubt [illegible] country with [illegible] intervention. He [illegible] friends [illegible] that they [illegible] —

Rules For Egypt.

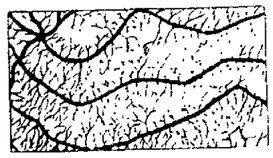
[illegible] was of New [illegible] consider [illegible] Egypt. [illegible] Africa.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

An Experimenter Tells How to See One's Own Brain.

The experiment of "seeing one's own brain," is an interesting one taken from Professor Lydi's work, "The End of the World."

The experimenter provides himself with a lighted candle and enters a perfectly dark room. He stands before a black curtain or wall or any other dark flat surface, so that details cannot be seen by the candle's feeble light. The candle is moved latera to and fro in front of the eyes, keeping it about six inches from the face and just below the tip of the nose. In a few minutes nothing, as if that most, seems to go before the eyes. It becomes more definite



A COMPLEX OF ONE'S BRAIN

and gains outline. Soon one can distinguish the vexation and the divisions of the brain. One is seeing his own brain! A change of position of the candle will bring out other portions into view, but as soon as the lateral movement is stopped, however, the view, whatever it is, quickly fades away.

The remedy given is very simple. According to the author the reason nothing more wonderful in seeing an object almost touching the organ of sight than in seeing the most distant stars hundreds of millions of miles away. The theory is that the moving light produces a counter irritation of the nerves that conduct the impression of sight to the brain. The current is reversed, and the brain is pictured on the retina. Then the impression returns through the nerves and affects the brain so that we see it.

Popular Science News, in reproducing the foregoing, says that the explanation may or may not be true, but the fact remains that one sees something marvelously like what one would imagine a brain to be in its natural environment.

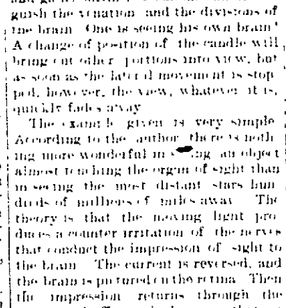
Reliability of Different Paints

A careful investigation of the relative efficiency of different paints used on bridges has been made by E Gerber of the American Society of Civil Engineers, with some important practical results. It appears, says the New York Sun, that in all cases rust was found to a greater or less extent, occurring always in spots in the center of clean metal, most of this, however, being thin and as had in new structures as in old. It was nevertheless found that the iron oxide paints adhered more firmly to the metal than the lead paints, only one case being found in which the latter adhered well and was tough, though much of this brittleness, it is suggested, may be due to adulteration of the oil by turpentine, benzine or other petroleum products, these being more likelihood of such adulteration with lead paints than with iron, as they are more difficult to spread, and consequently dilution of the oil is resorted to. In some cases bridges coated with iron oxide 11 or 12 years ago were found to be still in good condition without having to be repainted. Only two of the bridges examined had been painted with carbon or asphaltum paints, but the condition of things in these two cases was found to be not altogether satisfactory, as the coating was not tough or adherent. Too little attention, Gerber remarks, has been paid to thoroughly cleaning the metal before the first coat of paint is applied.

The Power of Vegetation.

Attention has lately been directed to the abbey of Cwm Hir as the supposed resting place of the bones of Llewellyn, the last native prince of Wales. Very little now remains of the abbey. Human hands have torn nearly all the walls down, and ivy has helped to complete the ruin. The sketch from The Gardeners' Chronicle illustrates the destructive work of ivy.

An ivy stem 3 inches in diameter has badly raised the wall pier from its set



ROOT, CLIFF WORK OF IVY

ting and at the same time pushed it far ward out of the wall for 2½ inches. I [illegible] ivy stem 2½ inches in diameter has pushed through a [illegible] joint between two of the basal stones and moved the wall to that extent. In so doing the ivy has split into two pieces three of the horizontal stones at one

Mineral Wool.

Incredible as it may seem, says Iron [illegible] is from many tons of mineral wool [illegible] now being manufactured [illegible] the process is simple. The rock or slag is melted in a large cupola and as it flows [illegible] the tapping hole a powerful [illegible] stream of high pressure steam [illegible] drawn out in all directions [illegible] The steam [illegible] the melted [illegible] and [illegible] the wool [illegible] A [illegible] is then [illegible] the wool [illegible] Africa.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Candies That Are Cheaply and Easily Made by Amateurs.

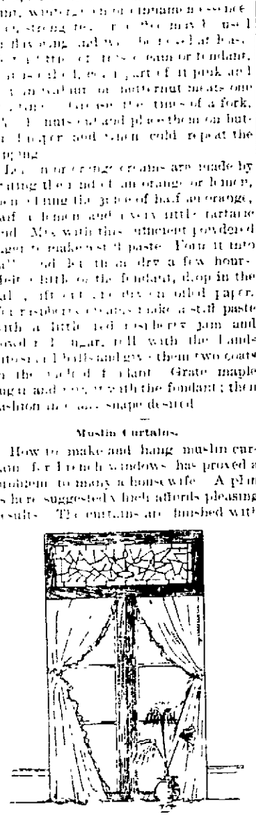
Cream candies can easily be made by an amateur of some experience, furnished by country housemaids, are they not good.

To a pound of fine sugar add the table spoonfuls of cold water and let it stand an hour. Dissolve in cold water cream of tartar the size of a bean and put into the sugar. Set the pan over a slow fire. Stir until the mixture is thick, stirring all over. Let it cook, when some of the sugar dropped into cold water can be gathered into a ball with the fingers. Take it from the fire and beat with a spoon. When it grows white and begins to harden pour it into a mass and knead on the pan sheet. If too soft would dough. If not hard enough to knead, add a little water and boil again. If boiled too long it will harden quickly and will not smooth. Flavor to taste from the following: Vanilla, lemon or cranberry juice, flavored with lemon, rose, pepper mint, wintergreen or cinnamon essence. For strong tea. For peppermint boil a few drops and stir. To color add Burnt Sugar. Mix any of these colors or combinations one pleases. Grease the tines of a fork, put a nut meat and place them on buttered paper and when cold repeat the dipping.

Delicious orange creams are made by grating the rind of an orange or lemon, then rubbing the grated rind or orange, half a lemon and two little tartaric acid. Mix with the efficient powdered sugar to make soft paste. Form it into balls and let them dry a few hours. Melt a little of the fondant, dip in the ball, lift out on oiled paper. For raspberry creams take a soft paste with a little red raspberry jam and powdered sugar, roll with the hands into small balls and give them two coats in the melted fondant. Grate maple sugar and mix with the fondant; then fashion into any shape desired.

Muslin Curtains.

How to make and hang muslin curtains for French windows has proved a problem to many a housewife. A plan is here suggested which affords pleasing results. The curtains are finished with



CURTAINS FOR A FRENCH WINDOW

a pinpoint edge or other pretty border. These are fastened to rods on each half of the window, top and bottom, and drawn back with a ribbon band about the middle.

How to Ice Dessert Fruits.

Any stewed, canned, preserved or fresh fruit may be iced for a birthday affair at a small cost. Dip the pieces in beaten white of egg and then in pulverized sugar. Cherries, berries, small pears and plums are iced with their stems on, peaches and apricots are divided. Oranges and pineapples are sliced, and the slices quartered, and bananas and lemons are sliced. Chestnuts must be boiled tender and the skin removed, and almonds may be blanched or not, whole. A sponge cake hollowed out, filled with whipped cream and "mailed" with a fruits is very fine.

Good Recipe For Pumpkin Pies.

Stew pumpkin. Work hot add an ounce of butter and a pinch of salt for every pint. Set aside to cool. When ready to use put a quart of the pumpkin in a deep dish and a quart of new milk, a teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon and ginger and a teacupful of sugar. Beat 6 eggs very light and beat into the mixture. Line pie tins with paste fill with the pumpkin and bake in a moderate oven.

Poor Man's Pudding.

Butter a pudding dish thickly and line it with [illegible] Over this put a layer of thinly sliced tart apples, a little lemon juice, a little nutmeg and sugar, add [illegible] tins bits of butter, and sprinkle with sugar, now a layer of crumbs and apples as before with the same quantity of butter. Finish with crumbs, bake and serve with a hot sauce.

Silver and Cutlery.

Every housekeeper knows how difficult it is to keep knives and forks bright and free from stains around the handles. Many people put their knives in hot water, but this is a mistake, as the heat melts the cement which holds the handle in place, and causes it to become loose. The best way to clean knives is to put them in a deep cup filled with cold water, and leave the blades in the water for a few minutes. Then rub them with a piece of flannel dipped in powdered bath brick. Rub the blades until they are bright and clean, then wipe them with a dry cloth. Knives should never be put in the dishwater, as the water is not hot enough to clean them properly, and they are apt to become rusty. Knives with ivory handles should be cleaned with a piece of flannel dipped in powdered bath brick, and rubbed until they look white and clean. Then wipe with a dry cloth. Never put ivory handled knives in hot water, as it will crack the handles.

Mineral Wool.

Incredible as it may seem, says Iron [illegible] is from many tons of mineral wool [illegible] now being manufactured [illegible] the process is simple. The rock or slag is melted in a large cupola and as it flows [illegible] the tapping hole a powerful [illegible] stream of high pressure steam [illegible] drawn out in all directions [illegible] The steam [illegible] the melted [illegible] and [illegible] the wool [illegible] A [illegible] is then [illegible] the wool [illegible] Africa.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

FASHIONS.

Puffs and the Pompadour Style of Hairdressing.

The Parisian custom of curling the hair in big soft waves and arranging it very loosely to set well out from the head is the main point of ambition in hairdressing which makes it a fashionable success. The Frenchwoman gives more and more attention to her coiffure than to any other part of her toilet, and, while every one cannot acquire such perfection in the art of studied careless-

STYLE IN COIFFURES

ness and fanciless effect, the New York Sun declare that the American woman is not far behind in her efforts to excel in the little trick of making the hair look as if the process of arrangement had occupied three minutes of her time instead of an hour.

The French style of tossing the hair back pouf about in very high rolls is a very trying one to any but small oval faces with low foreheads, and very few women can adopt it with good effect. The American woman's pompadour is as pretty and infinitely more becoming because it is lower and arranged in waves instead of dreaded rolls, with a few tendril like curls drawn out on the forehead at either side. The hair at the back is loosely gathered up in a knot a little above the nape of the neck and fastened with a comb. It may look as if it were going to tumble down any moment, but it never does if you have caught the Frenchwoman's art correctly.

The one aim in dressing the hair, as set forth by the journal mentioned, should be the most becoming effect rather than the most fashionable style, so the woman with a long, narrow face should never attempt the pompadour and should always wear the part in the middle. In the latest arrangement of this sort the hair is curled in front, parted well back, drawn down over the ears and caught up at the back in the most negligee sort of a knot, below which are two short curls. It the head is exactly suited to this style, it is very stunning. A pretty twist for the back is made by forming a knot in the center and twisting the hair around it to form half of a figure 8 below the knot.

Puffs are seen again and are very effective with the pompadour style in front and three long, soft puffs arranged across the head in the back. Side combs fully six inches long are worn on either side, so that they almost form a circle around the chignon. Puffs are also arranged in various ways, either high or low, on the head, and fancy pins in jet, rhinestones, shell and gold are a conspicuous feature of hairdressing, three or four small pins being used at one time.

The Latest In Jewels.

The new woman has not the slightest regard for that legendary superstition concerning opals being unlucky. She delights in these fascinating gems with their changeful shadows and milky radiance, especially when they are mounted with small diamonds to serve as hanger rings, brooch or necklace, says Jewelers' Circular, from which the following is gleaned.

The opal, with its mixture of green, red and milky white, is not only beautiful, but accords with the chameleon idea of these colors combined which runs riot in dress materials.

There is no attempt at disguising the employment of substitutes for real gems. There is every variety of repetition of precious stones in popular priced imitations.

The association of diamonds and pearls is not a failure, and many proofs of its success are in evidence this season for it is a very fashionable combination.

French Skating Costume.

The graceful model shown is in navy blue cloth, trimmed with raccoon. A large steel button secures the left side

SKATING COSTUME

of the skirt as it crosses the front. The sleeves are the right [illegible] Wide bracelets [illegible] run a row [illegible] and [illegible] sleeves [illegible] a narrower [illegible] a row of the same [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]

GOOD HEALTH.

The Facile and Unconscious Manner In Which We Injure Our Eyesight.

Myopia being essentially a condition due to abuse of the eye physicians are constantly changing to say "don'ts" to patients. It has therefore occurred to Dr. Gustave Ryer, a professor of ophthalmology, that it might be useful to put these prohibitory rules in aphoristic form.

Don't read in railway trains or in vehicles in motion.

Don't read lying down or in a constrained position.

Don't read by firelight, moonlight or twilight.

Don't read by a flickering gaslight or candlelight.

Don't read books printed on thin paper.

Don't read books which have no space between the lines.

Don't read for more than 50 minutes without stopping, whether the eyes are tired or not.

Don't let the reading close to the eyes.

Don't study at night, but in the morning when you are fresh.

Don't use your own glasses at the outset.

It would almost seem as the ego sense of the call were to obvious to require mention, but practical experience shows that many abuse their eyes just in the ways stated. Reading by twilight or by moonlight are favorite sins. Reading lying down tends to increase the stasis of the ocular circulation, while traveling cars the contrary mischief because of the too frequent adjustment of focus. In short anything which tends to increase the quantity of blood in the organ favors the increase of the defect, leading in extreme cases to detachment of the retina and blindness.

Delightful Nerve Stimulus.

There seems to be—indeed truly is—something positively healthful and nourishment and strength giving in the influence of sweet and powerful perfumes on the nerves—a subtle something yet unexplained. What we get of most value in the country, physicians and philosophers say, are the sweet smells of grass and flower and tree. It is not chiefly the spirits, the alcohol, in cologne that invigorate. It is the essences aromatic oils. The delight that a negligee to everybody is due to some mysterious stimulus the rose fragrance has for the nerves. Half the delight in walking in old lanes in the country comes from the invisible trailing streamers and floating clouds of flower incense in the air, remarks an exchange.

Care of the Aged.

In old age the blood does not flow so rapidly through the veins as it does in youth, and it is for these reasons that old people require more especially to be clothed in warm clothing and to live in warm rooms, as in a great measure they are dependent upon artificial heat to keep them warm. This is the reason why a sudden spell of very cold weather proves so disastrous to people who are well advanced in life. All those who have the charge of aged people must attend well to them in this respect if they wish to keep them in health as long as possible. Old people also require feeding more frequently at intervals than when they were younger, although the actual quantity they take must not be so large.

Hints About Food.

Here are a few practical hints. Let your food be nutritious and digestible. Vegetable albumens are both Oatmeal, beans, rice, hominy, milk, rye and whole wheat, or corn bread, are all cheap, good and digestible. While a meat diet, say half a pound or more daily, is not to be neglected, yet the vegetable albumens readily furnish needful bodily nourishment.

ART FOR AMATEURS.

Practical Suggestions Which Beginners Will Find Very Useful.

In cleaning a brush for water color work or for varnish do not moisten it, as is usually done, until you first flatten it out between the thumb and finger and hold it up to the light. If there are short hairs or hairs in the brush, they will then appear, and if the brush is of good elastic hair it will regain its pointed shape when immersed in water.

Wash your hair brushes immediately after using them first with turpentine or benzine and then with soap and lukewarm water. Rinse them well in clear water and then lay the hair smooth and straight with the finger and thumb, pressing out the surplus water.

When brushes are put away, not to be used for some days or weeks, after rinsing with turpentine they should be soaked in sweet oil to prevent their drying hard and be kept free from dust in a covered box.

If a brush becomes lost it can be straightened, provided the hairs are not broken, by first moistening it with sweet oil and then drawing it between the fingers and a hard, warm substance such as a cork—as if to point it.

If a brush gets clogged with paint, heat a little turpentine by setting it on fire and set the top to blaze which it is warm. Then work the brush free in the [illegible] turpentine with the fingers.

If you wish to shorten a long brush, instead of cutting off the end which would spoil it, wrap a little [illegible] around the [illegible] of the hair, and it will [illegible] It can then be restored at any time to its original shape by simply moving the paper and oiling the brush a [illegible]

Oil brushes may be preserved from drying hard by keeping them in water, but turpentine is an [illegible]

Very fine brushes [illegible] be moistened with [illegible] and so put away dry or should [illegible] kept in the varnish in which they are used. The water, after varnish [illegible] to the roots of the brush, not to the binding, says The Art Amateur, by which these useful [illegible]

ELECTRICITY IN 1895.

Advances That Have Been Made In Its Use the Past Year.

For second to none among the features of electrical advance in 1895 must be considered the new conditions established on the steam railroads by an agency which is nowhere destined in a few short years to banish the steam locomotive from the face of the earth.

Valuable work, too, was done in "electrifying" water powers, and a stimulus was given to hundred work [illegible]

In electrical power transmission is always [illegible] of interest, and [illegible] it is noteworthy that 1895 saw the [illegible] of electricity over the Erie canal, also to Niagara by means of "electric motors" or motors having their origin from [illegible] on [illegible] abandoning the cruder notion of using the trolley system and [illegible] the motor to generate [illegible] the water and propel [illegible] cars by the water [illegible] chemical [illegible] The writer believes that the country over the whole know equal will [illegible] [illegible] certain. Under [illegible] also may be included the work being done in the equipment of mills, factories and machine shops with electric power, the [illegible] being all [illegible] and [illegible] from central power [illegible]

A big [illegible] could be given of the established [illegible] during the last [illegible]

At [illegible] of the use of electric current in large [illegible] during 1895 has been [illegible] in the arts of metallurgy and [illegible] Aside from the work at Niagara Falls, what was already famous on a smaller scale, was seen the production of calcium carbide in large quantities by means of electric current turned loose on a mixture of lime and coke. When water is brought into contact with the calcium carbide, we get the now [illegible] gas, which has such a brilliant flame and such an abominable odor, and with which, it is said, the whole business of gasmaking is to be revolutionized. This material is reported also to open up for easy production a long range of other good things in chemistry, and steps were taken last year to manufacture it in large quantities.—T C. Martin in Cassier's Magazine.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer the pangs of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why didn't he take DeWitt's Little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I commenced taking these little pills.

Putting It to Vote.

"I need a pen knife," remarked the man who had come in last at the city, "and I don't know whether to get a stovepipe or a Federa."

"Suppose we put it to vote," suggested the man who had his feet on the table. "Will you agree to be bound by the verdict?"

Yes."

The vote was taken. Six were in favor of the stovepipe, and six declared for the Federa.

"I bow to your decision, gentlemen," said the man who had come in last, "although it looks like a put up job. I will merely buy a [illegible]"—Chicago Tribune.

Allen's Discovery for Piles

Allen's Discovery for Piles will cure blind, bleeding and itching piles when all other treatments have failed. It stops the itching at once, eases the soreness, acts as a poultice and absorbs the tumors. It is a new discovery that cures piles. Prepared only for piles and itching and chafing, and nothing else. Ask today for Allen's Discovery. Sent by mail, 50c. Address Allen's Discovery Box 88 LeRoy, N Y.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children and adults.

As Anybody Can See.

"You are always talking about the doings on the civil board," he said Mrs. Pillus. "What do you think of a call board? What is it made of?"

"It's made of oak, Maria," answered Mr. Pillus, with the manner of a man naturally impatient at having to explain and simplify a perfectly obvious proposition.—Chicago Tribune.

TAKE IT

If it is not Vanilla and you want Vanilla, don't risk spoiling your cake by a recipe all substitutes. Use only bottles containing the genuine

SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

have green labels. They are sold everywhere.

LEMON 10c. VANILLA 15c.

Better than some extracts at double the price.

The Royal Remedy and Extract Co., DAYTON, OHIO

The Berlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head. 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in good condition there is nothing equal to Dr. Hess Stock Powders. They tone up the system, prevent disease, cause loss of appetite, expel worms, cure blood, kidney diseases, and by giving new life to the blood, give a fine glossy coat. 25 cents per package. For sale by dealers in goods.

For sale at Flocken's Drug Store.

IVORY TOP Lamp Chimneys Will NOT Break With Heat

Of course you could break one with a hammer, if you hit it hard enough but no one uses a lamp chimney that way. IVORY TOP lamp chimneys are made from the best glass by a patented process and are different from any other kind. You can find them at all progressive stores. Some dealers don't sell them because they last too long. Refuse substitutes.

A book about lamps sent free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., Alexandria, Ind.

S-A-N-A-D-O-R SKIN SOAP.

An Exquisite Medicinal Soap For Many Uses.

S-a-n-a-d-o-r Skin Soap is delightfully fragrant and is invaluable for the toilet, being sweet, pleasant and healthful. For the complexion it stimulates the glands to healthy action, thus removing all facial blemishes and rendering the skin soft and pliable. For the bath it instantly removes sweat odors and purifies the skin. For the scalp and hair it is invaluable, removes dandruff and stimulates the growth of the hair by restoring the scalp to a healthful condition. It is the only absolutely *non-poisonous antiseptic* soap in the world. Price 25 cents a cake. Prepared by S-a-n-a-d-o-r Medical Co., 10 and 12 Vandewater St., New York City.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

DR. PEFFER'S

FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.

Sold by Denison & Reiser and H. C. Hobermann & Co.

Local Time Card

Erie Lines

ERIE LINES

For New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Get Time Tables and full information from M. B. DICKERSON, Agt., Marion, O.

N. Y., L. E. AND W.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

CITY DEPOT.

WEST.	EAST.
No. 1 ..... 8 35 am	No. 12 ..... 4 30 am
No. 5 ..... 10 20 am	No. 16* ..... 12 32 pm
No. 9 ..... 10 55 pm	No. 8 ..... 10 55 pm
No. 27 (local) 7 45 am	No. 38 (local) 3 00 pm

Nos. 37 and 38 run between Galion and Dayton only.

No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.	ARRIVE.
No. 1 ..... 9 00 am	No. 12 ..... 4 15 am
No. 5 ..... 10 55 am	No. 2 ..... 5 10 pm
No. 3 ..... 11 25 pm	No. 4 ..... 10 30 pm
No. 33 ..... 12 35 pm	No. 32 ..... 12 00 noon

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12.00 m. Sunday, Oct. 20 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.	WEST.
No. 36 ..... 9 40 am	No 11 ..... 5 15 am
No. 2 ..... 5 25 pm	No. 3* ..... 11 0 am
No. 18 ..... 10 25 pm	No. 35 ..... 4 30 pm
No 34 local 3 55 pm	No. 55 local 11 35 am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.

No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.

No. 5, daily, make local stops.

No. 35 daily, stops at Caledonia.

No. 2 daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.

No. 18, daily, does not make local stops Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE)

SOUTH.	SOUTH.
No. 31 ..... 6 30am	No. 95 ..... 7 [illegible]
No. 33 ..... 10 25am	No. 34 ..... [illegible]
No. 35 ..... 4 30pm	No. 32 ..... 9 [illegible]
No. 37 ..... 10 25pm	No. 30 ..... 5 [illegible]

Trains 31 and 34 daily except Sunday.

THE COLUMBUS SANDUSKY AND HOCKING RAILROAD CO.

[In effect Dec. 15, 1895.]

SOUTH BOUND.	SOUTH BOUND.
No 2 ..... 9:00 am	No. 1 ..... [illegible]
No 4 ..... 1:12 pm	No. 3 ..... [illegible]
No 6 ..... 7 45 pm	No. 5 ..... [illegible]

No passengers carried on Sunday.

...SHING IN WINTER.

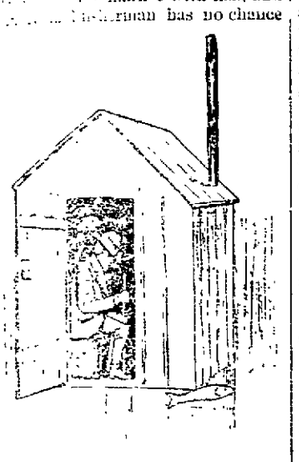
...ND PICTURESQUE IN... ON THE GREAT LAKES.

...n Fisherman Chops a Hole In ... Builds a Shanty Over It and ... Frost and Hooks Whitefish ... ing ns of the Sport.

... the ice is a sport ... northern bred boy is ... great lakes it is not ... it, but as a business, ... a business, too, it ... to be.

... of year the lake fish ... the ice by the thou... ... big bay on the ...gan's southern peninsula ... settlement of fishermen ... ready to endure all ... all dangers in their ... pursuit—whitefish.

... time the big com... steam tugs and miles ... market with fish, and ... fisherman has no chance ...



A TYPICAL FISHING SHANTY.

... people a living. But in the winter ... the steam trawlers are laid up fish ... and bring good prices. Then ... the poor fisherman comes for... and ... the market.

His preparations are not elaborate, and ... outfit does not cost more ... $15 or $20. In the first place he ... buys a "shanty." This is ... usually a miniature house about 5 ... square and 6 feet in height. It is ... of light pine wood and is either ... or covered with tarred paper. It ... a "peak" roof, one door and no ... In the floor is a trapdoor. A ... or "deadhead" will serve for a seat or ... stick to one side. In one corner ... small sheet iron stove set in a shal... box of sand.

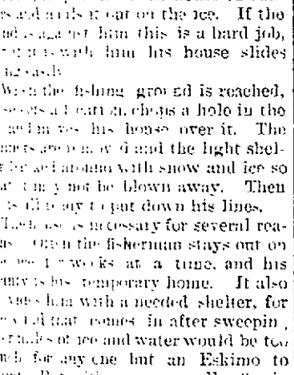
... a kit of fish lines, a spear or ... and a jackknife or so of coal complete ... Now the fisherman is ready ... starting. He puts his little house on run... and hauls it out on the ice. If the ... is not far from this is a hard job, ... with him his house slides ... easily.

When the fishing ground is reached, ... selects a certain spot, chops a hole in the ... and ... his house over it. The ... are now over it and the light shel... ... around with snow and ice so ... may not be blown away. Then ... he may put down his lines.

... is necessary for several rea... often the fisherman stays out on ... two weeks at a time, and his ... is his temporary home. It also ... him with a needed shelter, for ... blizzard comes in after sweepin... ... of ice and water would be too ... for any one but an Eskimo to ... But with ever so small a fire in ... his little shanty can be kept as ... as toast.

... use of the tiny house is to ... the trough. This enables the fish... to ... for some distance down ... water. If he intends to ... he first puts out a de... ... rubber a live minnow or a ... of herring, which he keeps ... up and down. The passing ... it and comes up to investi... ... is a fatal move for the trout. ... fisherman has been sitting, spear ... waiting for a fish to appear out ... ... beneath. When one ... a flash of the spear and ... stained with red. The cap... ... thrown out on the ice, ... quickly freezes as solid as a ... Then the fisherman refills ... waits for another.

... with hook and line for ... and the like minnows ... bait are used. One ... two or three lines ...



FISHING VILLAGE.

... device which warns ... a bite. There is not ... kind of fishing, but ... rather comfortable.

... something of an ... to sit in one of these ... and look down ... Up through the ... a weird, ghastly ... can easily imagine ... at the bottom of the ...

... are heard—muffled ... sharp, startling ... coming monotone. ... that there is nothing supernatural in all this, and he is so accustomed to the sounds that he doesn't notice them. He knows that the groans and the crashes are but the sounds of the constant battle between the ice and the waves far out at the edge of the floe. A battle royal it is, too, but one that is seldom witnessed without danger to the spectator.

The great lakes do not, as many suppose, freeze over their entire surface. The most that the frost king can do in the severest winter is to seize in his icy grip a few miles of the shore's edge. In the great bays he has a better chance and locks them up tightly. The greater portion of these immense fresh water seas, however, are open the entire winter. The ice extends out from the shore perhaps, three or four miles. When it stops, it throws up a rampart on which the waves break.

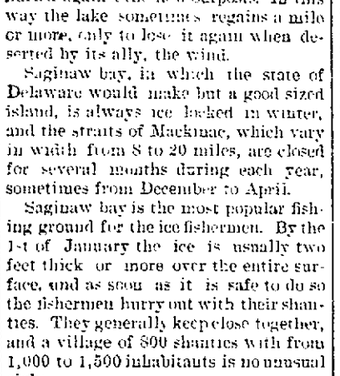
The war between the two elements goes on all winter. Sometimes, when the cold increases and the wind is stilled, the frost king extends his domain far out into the lake, but with the first high wind the water sends rank after rank of foaming, angry breakers, which quickly destroy the invader's outlying defenses and regain the lost territory. The advantage is followed up, and, although the whitecaps dash themselves in vain against the icy breastworks, the heavy ground swells which succeed them roll under the defenses and split the smooth fields into huge blocks, which in turn are hurled against the new outposts. In this way the lake sometimes regains a mile or more, only to lose it again when deserted by its ally, the wind.

Saginaw bay, in which the state of Delaware would make but a good sized island, is always ice locked in winter, and the straits of Mackinac, which vary in width from 8 to 20 miles, are closed for several months during each year, sometimes from December to April.

Saginaw bay is the most popular fishing ground for the ice fishermen. By the 1st of January the ice is usually two feet thick or more over the entire surface, and as soon as it is safe to do so the fishermen hurry out with their shanties. They generally keep close together, and a village of 800 shanties with from 1,000 to 1,500 inhabitants is no unusual sight.

They are hardy men, these ice fishermen. Their little communities are located often a mile or two and sometimes three miles from the shore. They are tempted farther out by the trout, and their eagerness to get big fish often leads them into danger. As a rule they try to keep inside the danger line, but it is hard to judge just how far in from the ice edge the effects of a storm will be felt.

Every year fishermen are carried out into the lake on small cakes. Sometimes they escape after terrible sufferings, and sometimes they are never heard from again. What tortures of cold and starvation they endured before they finally perished only the men who have been face to face with such a death can imag-



CARRIED OUT INTO THE LAKE.

ine. In the spring these disasters are more frequent, as the fishermen are loath to abandon their means of livelihood.

Life in an ice fishing village is unique. In the evening the men get together in the various shanties and smoke, drink cheap whisky and play cards. Music from a dozen accordions, jewsharps and mouth organs usually enlivens the evening air. Outside the wind may whistle and the snow drive in blinding sheets, but inside the shanties there are warmth and a certain amount of comfort if not luxury.

A diversion sometimes occurs when a shanty is blown over. Then if the surface of the ice be smooth and the wind high the unlucky fisherman has a most exciting ride. With a 60 mile an hour gale roaring behind it a sliding shanty will occasionally acquire the speed of a railroad train. If the fisherman happens to be inside when his house is overturned and started off on such a trip, all he can do is to crawl out through the trapdoor and let his temporary home go until it stops or is swept into the lake.

The shanties are usually well anchored when the fishing is good, for the catch is always stored outside, and the big trout, frozen hard and stiff, are piled up like cordwood. When the fisherman gets a pile big enough to make a trip to the shore with, he loads up a big sled and starts off for the nearest market. Sometimes wholesale dealers drive out and buy the trout on the ice.

These ice villages are rather unstable. The Arab band that picks up its tents and "silently steals away" cannot migrate with less effort or on shorter notice than a winter fishing village. If trout are scarce and a prospector has better luck a mile away from the village, inside of an hour the whole settlement will have moved, leaving nothing behind to mark the abandoned site but a few holes in the ice.

SEWELL FORD.

A Happy Japanese Town.

Hanko, the port of Koishi, in Japan, has received a gift of $100 from the government on account of the unusually exemplary behavior of the villagers. For over 200 years there have been neither quarrels nor lawsuits in the place, no crimes have occurred, the taxes have always been paid on time, and whenever misfortunes have come the villagers have helped each other without calling on the authorities.

PLUCKY KADY BROWNELL.

She Is a Veteran of the War and a Member of the Grand Army.

Kady C. Brownell is a woman, but despite her sex she is a veteran of the late war and a member of the G. A. R. Her story came out very recently when she applied for the position of matron in the New York park department. Mrs. Brownell was born in Africa and was the daughter of Colonel Southwell of the British army. Relatives brought her to America when she was a child, and about the time the war began she was married to Robert S. Brownell. He enlisted for three months in the First Rhode Island volunteers, and she insisted upon accompanying him. Her hair was cut short, and she wore a blue blouse, a red skirt to the knees and gray trousers. She looked like a boy and marched by her husband's side, carrying the flag.

KADY C. BROWNELL.

"When we were mustered in," he said recently, "her name was called off, and no one in authority noticed that she was a woman." The men about her, however, were well aware of it and called her the "Daughter of the Regiment." One day she marched 36 miles, carrying the colors, and never lagged a step. At Bull Run, when the rout occurred, a soldier took her hand to aid her in escaping, and a shell nearly severed his head. Another shell slightly wounded her in the leg, but she procured a horse and joined her husband the next day in Washington.

At the end of three months she and her husband were mustered out in regular form through the influence of Governor Sprague, and a short time thereafter her husband became recruiting officer of the Fifth Rhode Island. Kady showed her honorable discharge and persuaded Colonel Blanding, the regiment's commander, to allow her to enlist. She again went to the front, bearing the colors in numerous engagements and nursing the wounded. At Newbern, N. C., her company, while charging a battery, was mistaken for the enemy by the Fourth Rhode Island. Just as this regiment was preparing to pour a withering fire into the ranks of its own friends Kady ran forward with Old Glory and prevented an awful mistake.

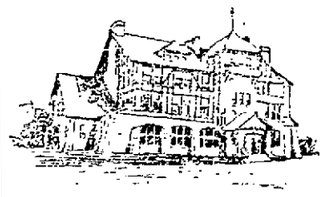
She was honorably discharged and procured a pension in 1884 by special act of congress. She also holds membership papers in the Elias Howe post, G. A. R., department of Connecticut. She joined this post in 1867 and is said to be the only woman who ever obtained full membership in the G. A. R.

WISCONSIN'S DAIRY SCHOOL.

It Was the First One of the Kind In America and Is Very Successful.

Wisconsin has a very successful school where hundreds of young men have learned to make butter. It is called Hiram Smith hall and is a part of the University of Wisconsin at Madison. It was named in honor of Hiram Smith, the veteran dairyman, who labored for years that it might be established. The school is a three story structure arranged for practical work and instruction in dairying. On the first floor in the large creamery room cheese is made and milk pasteurized. On the second floor is a farm dairy room and bathrooms, offices and lockers for the working clothes of the students.

The third floor is occupied by laboratories and a lecture room. The exterior of the building reminds one of the rural structures along the Rhine. Beginning at the foundation a white brick wall extends upward for some distance and then gives way to artistic pebble and beam work. The building is well suited for the important work it carries on and represents an outlay of about $40,000. There are accommodations for 100 pu-



DAIRY SCHOOL BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

pils, and each year since the completion of the school more than that number have applied for admission. Throughout the year the creamery receives milk from 60 farms, but the school proper is in operation from January to March each year, the time when the young farmers may best be spared from the cheese factories and creameries where they find employment.

The scheme of education is a practical one from the ground up. A young man must have had four months' experience in a factory before he is allowed to enter the school, and before he secures a dairy certificate from the state he must spend two years in factories. The school has already educated over 400 pupils who are now directing creameries and cheese factories all over the United States. There are 2,500 creameries and cheese factories in Wisconsin, with an output of about $30,000,000 worth of butter and cheese annually. Wisconsin has patterned after Denmark in her scientific dairying. Denmark is the leader of the world in this specialty and sells England alone $2,000,000 worth of butter each month. Wisconsin is very proud of her dairy school and mortgages do not trouble her dairy farmers.

Cashmere Shawls.

The shawls of cashmere are made between Hindostan and Tibet, from the wool of the camel, while their sheep also produce fine white silky wool. The whole population is engaged in preparing the thread and weaving these articles for commerce.

MISSIONS IN TURKEY.

AN AMERICAN COLLEGE ON THE SHORES OF THE BOSPORUS.

Dr. Cyrus Hamlin Established Robert College at Constantinople In the Face of Great Opposition—How Admiral Farragut's Warships Impressed the Sultan.

The fact does not seem to be generally recognized that the deplorable condition of affairs in the land of the sultan is of more than casual interest to Americans. That we have missionaries in that blood soaked land and that these missionaries have been in mortal danger is generally recognized, but that those men and women who are threatened with death at the hands of the cruel Kurds and Turks who have already made the blood of the nations run cold with horror have done more to spread enlightened ideas through that dark empire than the representatives of any other Christian nation does not seem to have been fully realized. It is a fact, however.

It was the American board of foreign missions that established the first mission in western Asia and from the same source have sprung the most important of the evangelical enterprises that are slowly but surely lifting the gloom from the country of the star and crescent. The obstacles which the pioneers of this movement met seemed almost insurmountable. The great majority of

DR. CYRUS HAMLIN.

the millions of people under the rule of the sultan they found were Mohammedans, who looked upon all others as infidels and best converted to the true faith by the sword. They found that while legally any person was entitled to change his religious belief, practically he could do no such thing; that the Turk who renounced the faith of the prophet at once became a social outcast and a subject for the most fanatical and cruel persecution. This was bad enough.

Under these conditions it is not to be wondered that so few Turks have been converted, but that any should have been. Besides the Mohammedan there are seven other creeds recognized—Greek, Armenian, Syrian, Maronite, Protestant, Jewish and Roman Catholic. The harmony between these is not great.

Thus it was not a very promising field that the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin looked upon when he went there early in the fifties. To attempt to teach those people a new religion was purely out of the question. The way for that must first be prepared by educating them. Like barbarians, they must first be civilized and Christianized afterward. With money furnished by Christopher Robert, a wealthy New York merchant, and with $30,000 of his own, Dr. Hamlin endeavored to establish a college, but such was the strength of the prejudice of the Turkish government that for eight years he labored in vain.

At last Admiral Farragut sailed into the Bosporus with three big men-of-war and went ashore to pay his respects to the porte. Dr. Hamlin told Farragut of the obstacles that had been thrown in his way, and the admiral said that he would see what he could do for him. The sultan looked at the big ships which floated the stars and stripes under his palace windows, and he was much impressed. He invited the American admiral to a grand banquet in the palace of the grand vizier. During the course of the entertainment Farragut asked the sultan:

"Why has Dr. Hamlin been prevented from building a college in your country?"

The answer made was an evasive one, but soon after a charter was granted by the terms of which a most beautifully situated plot of ground, overlooking Constantinople and the Bosporus was given to Dr. Hamlin. Afterward, when the grand vizier was asked why the permission had been granted to the Americans, he replied in two words:

"Farragut, warships."

It was in 1863 that Robert college was built. Additions have been made since then and now three imposing buildings are occupied by Professor Washburn and his able corps of professors. As an illustration of the vast influence which this institution is exerting in all parts of the Turkish empire it is noted that in the national assembly of Bulgaria are no less than 40 graduates of Robert college. This institution now offers the advantages of a full college course to 225 students.

Dr. Hamlin, who was the president of Robert college for nearly 20 years, finally retired from missionary work and returned to his country. In 1880 he became president of Middlebury college at Middlebury, Vt. He is now 84 years old and lives at Lexington, Mass. He began his missionary work in 1838 and for nearly half a century labored in foreign lands.

Another remarkable example of success in the face of great opposition was the establishing of the American schools at Beirut. These were begun in 1830 by the Presbyterian board. At first there were only a handful of children, but today the schools, boarding schools and colleges founded there by Americans have no less than 15,000 scholars, and Beirut is recognized as the educational metropolis of western Asia.

OUR MINISTER TO VENEZUELA.

Allen Thomas Was Consul at La Guayra and Is an Accomplished Diplomat.

"The right man in the right place" is the way Washington officials refer to

ALLEN THOMAS.

Allen Thomas, our minister to Venezuela at this critical time. Minister Thomas has had considerable diplomatic experience and is thoroughly posted on the question in dispute between England and Venezuela. Many influential men desired the high place he now occupies, but he was appointed by President Cleveland because of his excellent record as consul at La Guayra, the seaport of Caracas, the capital of Venezuela. He was named for the office last June and his nomination was very recently confirmed by the United States senate. Minister Thomas was born in Maryland and is about 55 years of age. He is a graduate of Princeton college and a lawyer by profession.

When a young man, he made Louisiana his home and embarked in the sugar planting industry. He followed this business until the beginning of the war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army and saw a great deal of active service. Gallant conduct on the field won for him the epaulets of a brigadier general. After the war General Thomas attempted to resume sugar planting on a profitable scale, but the war had dealt the business such a blow that his venture was a failure.

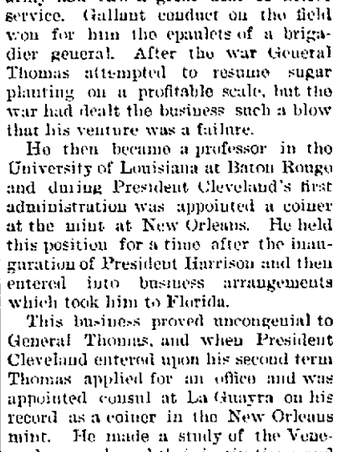
He then became a professor in the University of Louisiana at Baton Rouge and during President Cleveland's first administration was appointed a coiner at the mint at New Orleans. He held this position for a time after the inauguration of President Harrison and then entered into business arrangements which took him to Florida.

This business proved uncongenial to General Thomas, and when President Cleveland entered upon his second term Thomas applied for an office and was appointed consul at La Guayra on his record as a coiner in the New Orleans mint. He made a study of the Venezuelan people and their institutions, and when the Hon. Seneca Hazelton was compelled to resign as minister to Venezuela, owing to the charges of Admiral Meade, General Thomas applied for the vacant place. His salary as consul was $1,500 and his promotion raised his income to $7,500.

CATHARINE PARR STRICKLAND TRAILL

The Canadian Author Is Ninety-four, but Is Still Hard at Work.

Seventy-six years ago Catharine Parr Strickland Traill published her first book, and she is soon to bring out another volume. She is in her ninety-



MRS. TRAILL AND HER YOUNG FRIENDS.

fourth year, but she still enjoys a clear, strong mind and a fairly vigorous body and is almost as fond of literary labor as she was three-quarters of a century ago. She was born in Kent, England, and belongs to a family famous for authorship. Her sisters Agnes and Elizabeth Strickland were the authors of that famous work, "The Lives of the Queens of England," and at the death of Agnes the copyright of the book passed into her possession.

The Stricklands were also people of note in the north of England for centuries, and Catharine Parr, the sixth and last wife of Henry VIII, was a member of the family, it is said. Catharine Parr Strickland Traill was named after this queen. She lived for some time at Reydon Hall, a fine old Elizabethan mansion near Wangford, the title deed of which dates back to Edward VI. The hall was ivy clad and had numerous secret passageways and several alleged ghosts. Her father knew many of the prominent authors and scientists of the day, and Catharine's literary tendencies became apparent at a very early age. Her father died in 1818, and she was cared for by her sisters Elizabeth and Agnes and later by a guardian, who happened one day to read a manuscript she had written. It was called "The Blind Highland Piper and Other Tales." The stories pleased him so well that he showed them to a London publisher, who gave her 5 guineas for them and brought them out in book form in 1819.

Book followed book, and one of her early productions, "Little Downy, the Field Mouse," published in 1822, still has a sale. In 1832 she married Thomas Traill, a British officer, and the young couple removed to Canada and settled at Peterborough, near Lakefield, the author's present home. In 1836 Mrs. Traill published "The Backwoods of Canada," a book that did much to stimulate immigration to the new land. "Afar In the Forest" and "The Canadian Crusoes" are two of her best known books.

France Has Much Money.

France has more money in circulation in proportion to its population than any other country.

TOWN LOT REILLY.

The Rapid Settling of the West Has Well Nigh Robbed Him of His Occupation.

This is the story of Mr. Reilly, not the famous Mr. Reilly who kept the hotel, but Town Lot Reilly, one of the famous characters of the great west. Reilly has reluctantly reached the opinion that the town site locating business has degenerated into what he picturesquely terms a "dead frost." He has made a great deal of money since 1869 by ascertaining where the good towns along the line of a new railroad are to be located, but the rapid march of civilization has caused "an awful slump" in the town site business, and he mourns the departure of the old bonanza days.

OSCAR E. REILLY.

Reilly, who is now resting among the orange and lemon groves of Glendora, Cal., is well known by thousands of settlers in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and the Dakotas. He began town siting when the Central and Union Pacific railroads were opened, and his odd experiences would make an entertaining volume.

"For the past ten years," he says with his characteristic modesty, "I have not failed to call the turn on any railroad town in the west. It has got to be a second nature to me to lay down the map of a projected railroad and put my finger on the location of a town site. When I go into a new country, I just look the ground over for several days and soon come to the conclusion where the town ought to be. The nearness of running water, the depth to which wells must be sunk to get drinking water and the looks of the soil and the lay of the rolling hills, if there are any, all have much to do in fixing a town site along a railroad on the plains."

In 1880 Reilly located Claremont, Kan., but the railroad engineers, despite his protest, ruined his scheme by making a station four miles beyond. The railroad had not been running two weeks before Claremont began to move. "Everything was on wheels," says Reilly. "The hotel was first, and then the saloon and blacksmith shop skipped. Pretty soon the schoolhouse went and then the private houses. The last time I was down there not a building remained that could be moved."

WIFE OF THE YOUNGEST SENATOR.

She Married a Country Editor and Now Shines In Washington Society.

Mrs. Marion Butler enjoys the distinction of being the wife of the youngest senator in the United States senate. When she first met Marion Butler, a young country editor and politician in North Carolina, she little imagined that she would marry him and that the youthful but ambitious editor would be elected to the senate of the United States before their honeymoon was over. She did marry him, however; he was elected senator by the Farmers' Alliance faction, and they now reside in a handsome new house on Q street, Washington, near the residence of the postmaster general.

Before her marriage Mrs. Butler was Miss Florence Faison, and she was born in Sampson county, the county that was also the birthplace of her husband. She was educated at the school in Staunton, Va., conducted by Mrs. J. E. B. Stuart, widow of the famous Confeder-

MRS. MARION BUTLER.

ate cavalry general. When she met Marion Butler, he had been compelled to abandon his law studies owing to the death of his father, and was hard at work running a country paper and getting a living for a large family of younger brothers and sisters.

The Faison family was one of the old aristocratic families of the state, and Miss Faison's parents opposed her marriage to Butler, alleging that his social position did not equal that of their daughter. Miss Florence, however, was very much in love with her young Farmers' Alliance knight and refused to give him up. They were married about two years and a half ago, and have one child, a baby about 10 months old. This baby bears the very formidable name of Pocahontas.

Marion Butler, as will be recalled, managed the notable fusion campaign in North Carolina a little over a year ago. The Populists, under Butler's leadership, and the Republicans united, carried the state and divided the two United States senatorships. Butler was elected to the long term and took his seat in March, 1895. He was born May 29, 1863, and was a United States senator at the age of 1. Not since the days of Henry Clay, it is said, has there been such a youthful member of the upper branch of congress. Clay had just reached the constitutional age of 30 when he took his seat in the senate.

Johnny Bull and His Gun.

In the United Kingdom 199,450 persons took out gun licenses last year, or, roughly speaking, an increase of 4 000 over the number in the previous 12 months.

Harper's Magazine

IN 1896

Bric-à-brac, a new novel [illegible] written with all the [illegible] charm of manner, [illegible] ber Number, 1895, and [illegible]

A new novel by [illegible] titled The Machine, [illegible] the war. It is not a [illegible] novel has ever been [illegible] Expectation as to this [illegible]

Personal Recollections [illegible] will continue and will [illegible] battle and hunting [illegible] Orleans. Other important [illegible] year will be a novelette by [illegible] under the title, From [illegible] a humorous three-part tale called [illegible] Mormons from Middlesex, by [illegible] Edwin Mitchell; and short stories by Octave Thanet, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Julian Ralph, Brander Matthews, Owen Wister, and other well-known writers.

Prof. Woodrow Wilson will contribute six papers on George Washington and his times, with illustrations by Howard Pyle, Edwin A. Abbey, and Mary Hallock Foote. The German struggle for the sea, illustrated by R. Caton Woodville, will be continued through the winter. Two papers on St. Clair's defeat and Mad Anthony Wayne's victory, by Theodore Roosevelt, with graphic illustrations will be printed during the year.

A noteworthy feature of the MAGAZINE during 1896 will be a series of articles by Caspar W. Whitney, describing his trip of 2000 miles on snow-shoes and with dog-sledge teams into the unexplored Barren Grounds of British North America in pursuit of wood-bison and musk-oxen. Mr. Whitney's series will have the added interest of being illustrated from photographs taken by himself.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Remittance should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine	one year	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	"	4 00
Harper's Bazar	"	4 00
Harper's Round Table	"	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Harper's Bazar

IN 1896

The twenty-ninth year of HARPER'S BAZAR, beginning in January, 1896, finds it unfaltering in deserved reputation both as a fashion journal and a weekly periodical for home reading.

Every week the BAZAR presents beautiful toilettes for various occasions, SAND, RACQUET and CHASE in illustration and engrave the newest designs from the finest models in Paris and Berlin. New York fashions epitomize current styles in New York. A fortnightly pattern-sheet supplement with diagrams and directions enables women to cut and make their own gowns, and is of great value to the professional modiste as well as to the amateur dressmaker. Children's Clothing receives constant attention. Fashions for Men are described in full detail by a man-about-town. Our [illegible] Letter, by Katherine De Forest [illegible] is a sprightly weekly recital of [illegible] and social doings in Paris [illegible] over women in an entertaining way.

Both the serials for [illegible] of American women, [illegible] Louise Pond, is a [illegible] England Life. Miss [illegible] Jerome, a Poor Man, [illegible] interesting problem [illegible] tween labor and [illegible] be written by the [illegible]

Short stories [illegible] door Woman, Pa[illegible] Dining, Women [illegible] ous themes of more [illegible]

Answers to Cor[illegible] receive the personal [illegible] and are answered as [illegible] date after their rece[illegible]

The Volumes of [illegible] the first Number for [illegible] When no time is men[illegible] will begin with the N[illegible] time of receipt of order.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine	one year	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	"	4 00
Harper's Bazar	"	4 00
Harper's Round Table	"	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896

HARPER'S WEEKLY [illegible] for the whole country. Its [illegible] of the world that are [illegible] leans.

In carrying out this [illegible] CASPAR W. WHITNEY, [illegible] and Journeyed through [illegible] HARDING DAVIS [illegible] the Caribbean Sea, the [illegible] navy were described [illegible] by RUFUS F. ZOGBAUM, [illegible] TON presented stories of A[illegible] by the DUFFERIN PAGET [illegible] the opening of the K[illegible] Canal.

In 1896 like attention will be given to every noticeable [illegible] ening [illegible] ents in art, literature, [illegible] and [illegible] will be artistic [illegible] per week. [illegible] D. HOWELLS, in the [illegible] Chair, Life and Letters, will discuss in his interesting way books and the social questions of the time. E. S. MARTIN'S [illegible] gossip in the Easy Chair will be continued. The progress of the Transportation Commission around the World will be followed, and CASPAR W. WHITNEY will conduct the department of amateur sport.

In 1896 will occur a Presidential election. In its editorials and through its political cartoons the WEEKLY will continue to be an independent advocate of good government and sound money.

In fiction the WEEKLY will be especially strong. It will publish the only novel of the year by W. D. HOWELLS, and a stirring serial of a Scotch feud by S. R. CROCKETT. The short stories selected are of more than excellence and interest. In every respect HARPER'S WEEKLY will maintain its leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of the receipt of Order.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine	[illegible]
Harper's Weekly	[illegible]
Harper's Bazar	[illegible]
Harper's Round Table	[illegible]

Postage Free to all [illegible] States, Canada

Address HARPER [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE PRENDERGAST LUMBER AND COAL CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER AND COAL

OUR SPECIALTY--EVERYTHING.

TELEPHONE 8.

Sweeping Clearance Sale!

No carrying over of winter stock is permitted. Goods must go in their season. You know it is our motto. Plenty of winter weather still ahead.

D. Yake's January Sale--Cloaks, Fur Garments at almost your own prices.

Fine All-wool Colored and Black Henriettas and Serges. 38 and 40 inches wide, worth 40c, our price in this sale 33c.

The best Homemade All-wool Blankets in the market must be sold at less than they can be duplicated for. Cotton Blankets, not small sizes, as are generally sold, but good large sizes to cover your beds, at 59c and upwards.

Several odd lots of Ladies' Underwear to close at your own price. $1.00 garments for 40c.

Five Nos. of Towels at 8, 10, 12 1-2, 19 and 23c. Are you interested? Every number a bargain.

Our Hosiery stock has many extraordinary values. See our Ladies' Heavy Hose at 2 for 25c. 20 and 25c Hose in wosl and cotton.

One lot of Double Width Plain Wool Dress Goods in good colors, 8 yards for 98c. They will not last long.

111 North Main St. D. Yake.

COAL! BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at

Telephone No. 6. Linsley & Lawrence's.

Every Line Is a Curve of Beauty

In Our New TWENTIETH CENTURY BOOT FOR LADIES.

The Swellest Yet.

Only to be had in our store, 109 South Main Street.

J. E. RHOADS.

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut, LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes, And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and Hocking Coal

AT S. E. DeWOLFE'S.

HIGHEST GRADE, Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest .. Obtainable. Use BREAD

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Miss Ava Wilson will entertain a small company at cards in the very near future.

The dance mentioned in Wednesday's Star will be given by the old Night Owl club next Thursday evening.

In the probate court, today, Emma E. Wier, guardian of Chas. E. Wier and Milo R. Wier, minors, filed first account. Hearing March 3, 1896.

M Schaller returned to Cincinnati today. He shipped back the horses and wagons, beer kegs and other articles that were used here by the schaller Beer agency.

There was but a small crowd at Germania Park Hall Wednesday night to attend the dance given by the Hilarity club, but the affair proved to be a very enjoyable one nevertheless.

The new store building of the Marion Manufacturing company is well under way, and will soon be in readiness for use. It is a large frame building and is much needed by the company.

The shot gun and hunting outfit, owned by Daniel Morairity, is being raffled off. It is a fine outfit and worth at least one hundred dollars, and Mr. Morairity is much in need of the money. He is now in Chicago.

The case of Chase against Chase has been continued in the court of 'Squire Osbun. Chase sues Cockley to obtain his commission on one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he alleges he sold, while the defendant claims that he did not sell the land.

In the trial of the case of Brady against Michaels, Wednesday, in the court of common pleas, it was necessary for Stenographer James T. Close to take the stand to testify in regard to the testimony given by a witness in another case bearing upon this case. In consequence the novel spectacle was presented of a man reporting himself

LOCAL MENTION.

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 33-tf

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line, No. 128 S. State street. Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No. 186 37t6

There will be a meeting of the Elks this evening, and it is desired that there be a large attendance, as there is business of importance to be transacted.

The best dress goods offer of the season is the sweeping prices at Warner & Edwards' of $2.80 a pattern for all dress goods patterns worth up to $4.50. This offer is good while the goods last.

Mrs. Ernst, of Toledo, will be in the city Saturday, to organize a class in china painting, and will meet all who desire to become students at Hotel Marion that day. Samples of Mrs. Ernst's work may be seen at Nelsons' jewelry store.

Miss Anna B. Bliss, the accomplished step-daughter of Isaac Swartz, has received a handsome medal from the Ohio state fair for paintings in oil Several exhibits of Miss Bliss' work have been seen here, and her friends find pleasure in her securing the medal.

Charles Townsend, department commander G. A. R. of Ohio, will deliver an address at the hall of Cooper Post G. A. R., next Monday night, January 13th. The members of the Woman's Relief Corps and Marion Circle are invited to hear this address and attend the public installation of the officers of Cooper Post. It is hoped and expected that a good attendance of each order will greet the department commander.

RAILROAD NOTES

Baggagemaster Felkner, of the C., H. V. and T., handled 18 461 pieces of baggage during the year 1895. He received 8,778 and forwarded 7,683

George Donahue, formerly master mechanic of the Mahoning division of the Erie, has been transferred to the First and Second divisions and Willard Kells has been appointed master mechanic of the Mahoning division. F. E. Smith's resignation made the vacancy.

The first engine ever built at the Delaware, O., shops of the Big Four has just been completed and made her initial trip Thursday on the passenger run between Delaware and Springfield. The engine, which has 17x24 inch cylinders, a 60 inch boiler and 5 1-2 foot driving wheels, was built under the personal supervision of the master mechanic, James A Keegan, and is especially designed for speed. When limbered up it will be placed in service on one of the fast trains of the Big Four between that city and Cincinnati. The master mechanic shop men naturally feel proud of No 125 as she is registered and it seems their effort has been highly successful, as the engine ran very smoothly and showed remarkable speed on her trial trip.

ALL SEEMS LOVELY

IN THE MATTER OF THE ROBERTS MONNETT DITCH

Commissioners Finefrock and Uncapher Hold the Final Hearing and Assess Additions and Make Deductions--Sale Will Be Held March Fourth.

County commissioners Uncapher and Finefrock, rendered their decision in the matter of the Roberts—Monnett ditch at 3 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon.

The claim of James Gay was dismissed as was also the claim of George Roberts for damages, but on the latter's claim for compensation for one third of an acre of land taken $13 33 was allowed him.

It was decided that the sale of the ditch would take place March 4, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the head of the ditch at Liken's chapel.

The commissioners added to the estimates of the engineer in the following cases and they will have to pay the following amounts in addition to the estimates of the engineer:

John T. Monnett, $49.30; Geo. Roberts, $98 50; Mary Linn, $67.20; Ami Cluff, $25 20; Wm. Clah, $23.80; and John Croft, $5 00, making a total of $267.90.

The following deductions were made from the engineer's estimates and the persons below named will pay less than the engineer's estimates in the following amounts:

Catherine Lucas, $6; William A. Lucas, $5 55; Bryan E. Monnett, $8; Sylvester Lykins, $15 80; Joshua Foos, $6; H. P. W. George, $4; Benjamin and Thomas George, $2; Marion county infirmary, $2; Wm Burtsfield, $2; W. W. Clah, $8; T. W. Monnett, $6 50; Lorain Hill, $2; Josbua C. Seeckel $0 50; Mary Seeckel, $3.50; John Crissinger, $11 50; E. T. and D. R. Crissinger, $11 and Henry Foos, $8.

The assesements were also lessened on D. M. Hinamon, $8; Lydia A. Young, $8; C. M. Boynton, $10; Samuel Croft, $7; James H. Foos, $23 80; John A. Foos, $12 60; Montgomery Linsley, $13.75; Washington Seeckel, $5; Mary Linn, $8.60; J. F. Bush, $3.50; W. J Hinnaman, $4.60; G. W. Hinneman, $4 50; G W. Hill, $10 50; Henry Hill, $9 50; Robert Hill, $10; George Roberts, $16; James Hill, $6 85 and J. T. Monnett, $8 25, aggregating $267.90

Commissioner Sam Croft did not act on the board for the reason that he was interested in the matter under the consideration of the board.

JOHN F. LUST

Will Add a Wholesale Grocery Department to His Confectionery Business.

Marion's wholesale enterprises are to be increased by another wholesale grocery. J. F. Lust, the wholesale dealer and manufacturer of confectionery, has decided to add fancy groceries to his stock and make a bid for the grocers' patronage. Mr. Lust is known all over the state as a confectioner, and his building is well adapted to the grocery business.

He was seen by a Star scribe, today, and stated that he had decided to add groceries, and would occupy the three story building formerly occupied by the C.C. Stoltz company with a grocery stock. The front room, which is used as the offices, etc., is to be rented. Several parties have been after the room, but as yet it has not been leased. He expects to put in the new stock at once, and will cover the territory that is now worked by his representatives in the candy trade.

APPARENTLY DEAD

Tom Cramer Has a Narrow Escape from Being Asphyxiated.

The following Fostoria special to the Columbus Dispatch, speaks of a former Marion resident's narrow escape from death:

T. W. Cramer, a traveling salesman, was found at his house on east Center street yesterday afternoon almost suffocated from escaping gas. Medical aid was summoned and worked with him for hours before he gave any signs of life. He is able to talk a little now but his condition is still very critical. His family is visiting in Marion and he was alone in the house. As the neighbors did not see him all day yesterday they summoned the police, who broke in and found him lying on a chair in his night clothes, apparently dead.

Sorrow in Old Morrow.

[Mt. Gilead Register.]

Poor old Morrow county, notwithstanding her immense republican majority, cannot secure even a page's position at Columbus. Peyton Shields is left out in the cold. He only wanted to take care of the flag room. Our candidate for assistent sergeant at arms did not stand a ghost of a chance. These two crumbs were all our local republican statesmen asked for, but the blanket sheet publisher here and his associate in managing republican local politics, it seems, had not influence enough at Columbus to secure a place in the "pastepot room" for a Morrow county statesman. Good management, this: good management, gentlemen.

Mrs. Mary Brabs, of Cleveland, will arrive here in a few days to take a course of treatment from J H Heaston for rheumatism. The lady is in a bad condition, and her recovery heretofore has been considered doubtful.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

HAS NO SON HERE.

How Kenton People Were Swindled by a One-Eyed Man.

The following Kenton special was clipped from the Columbus Dispatch:

About a week ago a man came here and registered at the Reese House as L. Magnus, of New York. He said he was a stock-buyer and immediately started out through the country buying milch cows, which he said he intend to ship east. He paid $1 down to bind the bargain and the stock was to be delivered here on Saturday. He bought a great many this way. On Friday he said he had to go to Marion to meet his son, who was to give him the money to settle for the cows. He claimed to be short of ready money, and before he left borrowed several hundred dollars from prominent business men whom he had been dealing. He also forgot to settle his hotel bill He is not back yet and the police are looking for him now. Magnus is a one-eyed man, about 65 years old and is a very smooth talker.

NEARLY A NEW DEPOT.

The C., H. V. and T. Passenger Shed Came Near Burning Down.

The C., H. V. and T. passenger depot came near burning down Wednesday, but the employes were not thinking of the best interests of the city and extinguished the flames before they got beyond control. The fire caught in the roof and was spreading with a new depot persuasion when it was discovered. A ladder was secured and with a few buckets of water the flames were extinguished, and the only damage done to the depot can be made good with a fifty cent piece.

German Croup Remedy

Keep in the house for emergencies.

DR. S. JONES, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office 110 S. Main St., Opposite Haberman's Drug Store, Marion, O.

Office hours from 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.

Dr. Jones makes a specialty of venereal and chronic diseases. Calls answered day or night. tues-tu

If You Buy It Of Warner & Edwards It's Right. . .

Our January sale of Desirable Dry Goods attracted a large portion of the best trade. The values are extraordinary, the qualities are, in every instance, the best.

SHEETINGS MUSLIN PRINTS

LINENS BLANKETS UNDERWEAR

CLOAKS FURS DRESS GOODS

Carpets . . Just Before the Battle

Just before the season opens you know—We do business in our Carpet Department and lots of it We have the goods and the facilities. Until February 1st we offer our entire line of Moquette Carpets with borders at

70 cts. Per Yard.

Those furnishing new homes, refurnishing old homes, should come to our Carpet Department this month.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

CLEARANCE SALE!

A Little Difficult At Times

To wait on all promptly, but we promise more salespeople on hand for the balance of our January sale. Have you thought of the better chances you have for larger values when selling is so intense? There are many—you can see them if you're sharp. Large selling means for you in this sale everything discounted from a paper of pins to a fine dress.

A JOLLY TIME IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

WINTER CAPES.

No other house in the land can beat us. Think of fine imported double cloth capes 30 inches long and extra large sweep, some Astrachan, some Beaver—satin stitched, some imported Kerseys with satin piping and inlaid velvet collar, and some all-wool Boucles. Other stores call them bargains at $10.00, our prices $5.00 and $6.50.

Ladies' Jackets in Three Lots

To move the entire line. There will be fun during this sale. Our prices are the lowest, our materials are the best, our styles are correct.

Lot No. 1—25 Jackets sold at $22 00, at $20.00, at $18.00, at $16.50—one sweeping price for the lot $9.00

Lot No. 2—25 Jackets in this lot. They have been selling freely at $15.00, at $14.00 at $13.00. One sweeping price for the lot $7.00

Lot No. 3—25 Jackets sold at $12.50, at $11.00, at $10.00, at $9.00. One sweeping price for the lot $4.50

Bargains in Children's Long Coats and Jackets that will Open Your Eyes.

ONE HALF Off on Furs.

No use to quote prices. Come and we will show you original price then you can divide it by two. We will surprise you. Our store is always crowded. Look all around then come to us and you will see the difference in price and styles throughout the entire store. Our sale is the talk of the town.

People Are Continually Speaking About

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®